

Répertoire Géographique
des
Textes Cunéiformes
IX

Geographical Names According to Urartian Texts

by

Igor M. Diakonoff and S. M. Kashkai

WIESBADEN 1981
DR. LUDWIG REICHERT VERLAG

CIP-Kurztitelaufnahme der Deutschen Bibliothek

Répertoire géographique des textes cunéiformes /

[diese Arbeit ist im Sonderforschungsbereich 19, Tübingen, entstanden]. In Zusammenarbeit mit Jean-Robert Kupper . . . hrsg. von Wolfgang Röllig. – Wiesbaden : Reichert.

(Beihefte zum Tübinger Atlas des Vorderen Orients : Reihe B, Geisteswiss. ; Nr. 7)

NE: Röllig, Wolfgang [Hrsg.]; Sonderforschungsbereich Orientalistik mit Besonderer Berücksichtigung des Vorderen Orients <Tübingen>;

Tübinger Atlas des Vorderen Orients / Beihefte / B

Bd. 9. Geographical names according to the Urartian texts / by Igor M. Diakonoff and S. M. Kashkai. – 1981.

ISBN 3-88226-119-6

NE: D'jakonov, Igor' M. [Mitverf.]

© 1981 Dr. Ludwig Reichert Verlag Wiesbaden

Diese Arbeit ist im Sonderforschungsbereich 19, Tübingen, entstanden und wurde auf seine Veranlassung unter Verwendung der ihm von der Deutschen Forschungsgemeinschaft zur Verfügung gestellten Mittel gedruckt.

Gesamtherstellung: Hessische Druckerei GmbH, Darmstadt

Printed in Germany

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction	VII
Bibliography	XVII
Place Names	1
River Names	107
Fragmentary Names	113
Modern Geographical Names	121
Armenian Geographical Names	125
Greek Forms	125
Nachwort des Herausgebers	126

INTRODUCTION

This part of the *Répertoire Géographique des Textes Cunéiformes* includes all the names of countries, regions, mountains, towns, tribes and rivers registered up to 1978¹⁾ in cuneiform texts from the Kingdom of Urartu, or Biainele (rock inscriptions, inscriptions on buildings and stelae, bronze objects and tablets)²⁾.

-
- 1) A few texts published after 1978 have been filed, but a completeness of data was unattainable.
- 2) The texts UKN 28, 127, 128 A and B, 155, 156 are annals, UKN 18, 19, 27, 63-65, 81(?), 89, 96-98, 99+382, 279(?), 281, 448-451 are offering lists and declarations of the introduction of new offerings, mostly in connection with the introduction of the cult of Haldi in conquered places, UKN 20, 24-41, 129-134, 158-161, 170, 265, 266, 278, 372, 373, 386, 445, 452(2) are descriptions of local campaigns, UKN 333, 455-456 = UPD 2, 1, 4, 3, 5, 6, 7 are letters, UKN 286, 326-332, 463 = UPD 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 are administrative documents, the rest are building and votive inscriptions, in many cases connected with the establishment of new fortresses (É.GAL), temples (*sūse*), "gates" (*šeštīle*, KA i.e. stelae in open cultic places, or niches in a rock wall) devoted to Haldi and sometimes to other gods, or commemorating the construction of different religious and other buildings, artificial lakes (UKN 268), canals, fountains, etc., also the prowess of the kings in sports (UKN 110, 277); some inscriptions simply state that the object or building belongs to a particular king. The texts UKN 19 and 264 (a kind of vassal treaty with Muṣaṣir) are bilingual.

The Urartian sources range from the 9th to the 6th century B.C. The earliest inscriptions - those of Sardure I, son of Lutibre (or Lutewre ?) - are in the NAss dialect of Akkadian (UKN 1-3, 319-325), the rest are written in Urartian, in a writing descended from one of the Hurrian cuneiform writing styles (more probably Alzian than, e.g., Mitannian?)¹⁾, with the addition of certain orthographic features taken over from the NAss cuneiform spelling rules, as well as of sumerograms (which partly are secondary inventions) and of akkadograms.

Toponyms and hydronyms are mostly encountered in annals and in lesser inscriptions devoted to local victories of the Urartian kings on the border of their empire; they were often carved on rocks in the conquered lands, not uncommonly near the site of some battle or of a re-founded town or fortress. The toponyms allow us sometimes to get some notion of the probable linguistic affinity of the local inhabitants, or of their tribal structure; the inscriptions also include data allowing us to judge indirectly of the economic condition of the countries in question, and of the density of their population.

The Urartian texts have been discovered and published at different times and by different scholars. All editions are enumerated and referred to in G.A.MELIKIŠVILI, *Urartskie klinoobraznye nadpisi*, 2nd ed., Moscow 1960

¹⁾ Thus, the signs *túg* and *síg* in the Urartian cursive have no prototypes in Neo-Assyrian; also some scribal formulae in the Urartian royal inscriptions go back to the Hittite annals apparently through Hurrian, having no analogies in the Assyrian annals.

(which addenda in VDI, 1971, 3-4); the work (UKN) contains thus the most complete bibliography. We have mostly followed the readings and reconstructions of this standard work, as well as its numbering of the texts. For the sake of convenience, their numbers according to F.W. KÖNIG's *Handbuch der chaldischen Inschriften*, Graz 1955-57 (HChI) are also appended.

The transcription and transliteration follow the system introduced by I.M.DIAKONOFF in: *Hurrisch und Urartäisch*, München 1971 (HuU), with the exception that the final neutral vowel /ə/ is uniformly transcribed as e.

The signs GA, GI, GU are transliterated in capital letters, because there is reason to believe that they were actually often pronounced as /ya/, /ye/, /yi/ and /yu/; GU is also attested with the reading qù. For comparative historico-geographical studies note that the Urartian š, s, ṣ, z were probably pronounced /s/, /š/ or /č/, /ts/, (/ts'/?) and /dz/.

Each toponym (etc.) is itemized in bound transcription and in the Absolute case; even if not actually attested in the existing contexts, this case has been reconstructed for the sake of uniformity.

The quotations follow in transliteration, sometimes, when important for the localization, with a minimal context; for its interpretation, I.M.DIAKONOFF is responsible. Sometimes it was difficult to say, whether a -ne at the end of a toponym belongs to the stem, or is the article, or is part of the ending -(i)ne of the possessive

adjective, or the ending *-ne* of the Ablative; in doubtful cases *-(ne)* is bracketed. Note that the thematic vowel of the stem of words ending in the Absolute case in *-e* /ə/ is usually *-i*, thus Abs. *Sardure*, Erg. *Sarduri-še*, Gen. *Sardurei*, Dat. *Sarduri-je*, Abl. *Sarduri-ne*, etc. However, there are also substantives and especially adjectives with an *-e-* stem, thus the adjective *Sardurine*, Erg. *Sardurine-še* etc., as well as nouns with an *-a-* stem, as *tar^amane* "fountain", *šāle* "year", stems *tar^amana-*, *šāla-*. The stem vowels *-u* (also /-ō/) and *-ā* are preserved in the Absolute case, and the same is true of *-ae* (/a_ie/), which, however, may be contracted to *-ā-*.

Also in references to other works containing suggested localizations we use, for unity's and clarity's sake, not the transcription used by the respective authors but the one we have adopted in this fascicle.

Since most Assyriologists are not aware of the Urartian nominal inflection and therefore often erroneously quote the toponyms in oblique cases, a reference to the grammatical form in question is always added in parentheses.

Then follows the name of the king to whose reign the quoted inscription belongs, and lastly comes the reference to the number of the text, the column (or obverse, reverse etc.), and the line according to the UKN and the HChI. (UKN 1-370 are published in MELIKIŠVILI's book in 1960, new texts 371-447, 448-533, are published in the *Addenda* VDI 1971, 3-4; in the *Addenda* also some previously published texts are re-published under their old

numbers, with corrections¹⁾, namely, UKN 14, 15, 16, 118, 149a, 277a, 286, 318, 319-325, 328, 329, 333).

After each item follow such localizations as have been suggested with more or less plausibility. The problem of localization of Urartian toponyms has been discussed by a number of scholars in the U.S.S.R. and abroad; all suggestions have been sorted out and quoted in the works by MELIKIŠVILI (UKN, *Nairi-Urartu* et al.) and by N.V.ARUTJUNJAN (HAROUTHIOUNIAN), *Biainili*, Erevan 1970.

Suggestions made or adopted by MELIKIŠVILI, if quoted from UKN or its *Addenda* (from the commentaries to the texts, or the glossary) are marked by the letter (M.) - alone, if made in the commentary, with page number if only (or more completely) in the glossary; those adopted by HAROUTHIOUNIAN are marked by the letter (H.). Many identifications of toponyms have been made by I.M. DIAKONOFF in: *Assiro-vavilonskie istočniki po istorii Urartu* (AVIIU), VDI 1951, 2-4; id., *Istoria Midii*, Moscow-Leningrad 1956; id., *Predystorija armyanskogo naroda*, Erevan 1968 et al.; DIAKONOFF's suggestions which have not been published earlier are marked by the letter (D.) alone, those taken from the AVIIU have the number of the text in that edition and the note following the letter D., the other works are quoted as (D.IM)

1) Note that in UKN 462:12 for ^{LÚ}a-hu-pa one should read ^{LÚ}ŠÁ.RĒŠI (noticed by Harouthiounian). Cf. 3784 ^{LÚ}ŠÁ.RĒŠI UKN 286 obv.: 10, cf. rev. 2 (Addenda I).

and (D.PAN), with page number. Of the opinions not referred to by M., H., D., the most important are those of N.ADONTZ, G.KAPANCYAN (GHAPANTSIAN), YA.MANANDIAN, and MIRJO SALVINI. Other later opinions on localization (and also some of the more important earlier ones) are also quoted.

Sometimes the Urartian inscriptions spell the toponyms (with ^{KUR}) as ethnonyms (with ^I or ^{LU}), or *vice versa*: an ethnonym may in a later inscription occur as a toponym, and ^I may also be used before a PN or a dynastic name; the distinction between the latter and an ethnonym is often difficult to draw, and both clear ethnonyms and dubious cases have been included in our list.

Addendum: When compiling this introduction the authors were not aware of GERNOT WILHELM's important contribution "Zur urartäischen Nominalflexion", ZA 66 (1976) 105-109. According to WILHELM the *-ne* (or *-ni*) of our "definite declension"

1. is a copula, if the noun is in the nominative;
2. is a correlative particle (Sg. *-ne-*, Pl. *-na-*) connecting the qualifying noun in the Genitive or the adjective in *-he-* with the qualified noun; also used in the oblique case from the qualified noun to qualifying noun;
3. if the last consonant of the stem is *-l/r-*, then
 $*-l/r + \text{stem vowel} + -ne/na \rightarrow -l/re/a$.

Thus our "definite declension" is actually a "declension with correlative particle", and all forms of our

"possessive adjective" in -(i)ne are (with a few dubious exceptions) actually also forms of the "declension with correlative particle" in the cases Genitive or Dative.

For the users of the vocabulary, the important thing is, that the -ne-morph does not as a rule belong to the toponym in its Absolute (or "Nominative") case.

For the convenience of Assyriologists not versed in Urartian grammar, we append a table of the Urartian declension:

Singular				Plural	
Cases	Indefinite decl.	Definite decl. (with article)	Pronominal decl. in the 3 p. of the possessive pronoun	Indef.	Def.
Absolute	-	-ne	-i, -je ¹⁾	-le	-nele
Ergative	-še	-neše		-aše	-naše
Genitive	-ei, -i (or lengthening of the thematic vowel)	-nei etc.	-jei	-aue	-naue
Dative	-ie, Arch. -ue	-nie	-ije (pl. -jei)	-aue	-naue
Ablative- Instrumentalis (also in the sense "for")	-ne	-nene		-ane	-nane

¹⁾ Depends upon the thematic vowel.

*Allative	-ede, -(i)de	-nēde	-jēde, -jaide ¹⁾	-aide, -āde -ašte (Arch.) -aštane	-naide -naštane
*Allative- Ablative	-tā-ne	-nedāne			
Locative	-a	-nia		-ā	
*Locative- Directive	-aše	-naše		-āše	
Qualitative	-ā	-nā			
*Prelative	-kai, -kā	-nekai, -nekā		-akai, -akā	
*Prelative- Ablative	-kāne	-nekāne			
*Sublative	-pei, -pē	-nepei, -nepē			
*Sublative- Ablative	-peine, -pēne	-nepeine, -nepēne			

¹⁾ Depends upon the thematic vowel.

Words in asterisked (secondary) cases may have attributes in the Ablative or in other primary cases.

Morphs of Possessive adjectives:

	Singular			Plural	
Absolute	- <i>he</i>	- <i>hine</i>	-	-	- <i>hinele</i>
Absolute	-(<i>i</i>) <i>ne</i>	-(<i>i</i>) <i>nine</i>	-	- <i>inale</i>	- <i>inanele</i>
Stem of the				- <i>ha</i>	- <i>hina-</i>
oblique cases				- <i>ina-</i>	

Stems of the oblique cases of nouns: -*i*, -*e*, -*ŭ/ŏ*, -*ā*, -*ae*, (-*aje*)

Plural of nouns in -*ae*: -*aešile*, -*āšile*

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| ABZ | See Borger . |
| N. Adontz | HA = Histoire de l'Arménia (Paris 1946). |
| AnSt. | Anatolian Studies, journal of the British Institute of Archaeology at Ankara (London). |
| ARAB | D.D. Luckenbill, Ancient Records of Assyria and Babylonia (Chicago [I 1926] [II 1927]). |
| ArOr. | Archiv Orientální (Praha). |
| N.V. Artujunjan | Biainili (Urartu) - Voennopolitičeskaja istorija i voprosy toponimiki, (Erevan, 1970). |
| N.V. Artujunjan | On the interpretation of the Urartian inscription in Haği, HA-DV III (1978) 153-167, (English résumé 270-273). |
| N.V. Artujunjan | Zametki po urartskoj epigrafike. "Kul'tura i istorija Drevnego Vostoka". |
| N.V. Artujunjan | ZSU = Zemledelie i skotovodstvo Urartu (Erevan 1964). |
| (Atlas...) | Atlas Armjanskoj Sovjetskoj Socialističeskoj Respublike (Erevan-Moskva, 1961). |
| N.M. Avetisjan | Khurrity na rubežakh Maloj Azii do ustanovlenija moguščestva Mitanni, HA-DV III (1978) 5-24 (English résumé 259). |
| AVIIU | See D'jakonov. |

- V. Bănăţeanu Beiträge zum Studium der Urartischen Ortsnamen in der Armenischen Toponymie, "Handes Amsorya" 10-12 (Wien 1961).
- W.C. Benedict Two Urartian inscriptions from Azerbaijan, JCS 19 (1965) 35-40.
- Biainili See Artujunjan.
- R.M. Boehmer Zur Lage von Parsua im 9. Jahrhundert vor Christus, Berliner Jahrbuch für Vor- und Frühgeschichte 5 (1965) 187-198.
- R. Borger ABZ = Assyrisch-babylonische Zeichenliste (AOAT 33/33a [Neukirchen-Vluyn 1981]).
- D. (Identifies suggestions of D'jakonov which have not been published in earlier works).
- I.M. D'jakonov AVIU = Assiro-vavilonskie istočniki po istorii Urartu. VDI 1951, 2 pp.255-356; 3 pp. 205-253.
- I.M. D'jakonov IM = Istorija Midii (Moskva-Leningrad 1956)
- I.M. D'jakonov UPD = Urartskie pis'ma i dokumenty (Moskva-Leningrad 1963).
- I.M. D'jakonov PAN = Predystorija armjanskogo naroda (Erevan 1968).
- I.M. D'jakonov HuU = Hurrisch und Urartäisch (München 1971).
- EV Epigrafika Vostoka.
- S.T. Eremjan Armenija po "Ašxaracuyc"-u (Armjanskoj geografii VII veka) (Erevan 1963) [In Armenian].
- E. Forrer Provinzeintlg. = Die Provinzeinteilung des assyrischen Reiches (Leipzig 1920).
- L.M. Golovleva The kingdom of Alzi in the second half of the II Millennium B.C., HA-DV III (1978) 71-87 (English résumé 263f.).

FS Güterbock	Anatolian Studies Presented to Hans Gustav Güterbock on the Occasion of his 65th Birthday (Istanbul 1974).
H.	(Identifies suggested localizations of N.V. Arutjunjan [Harouthiounian]).
HA	See Adontz.
HA-DV	Hin Arevelk - Drevnij Vostok (Erevan).
Hayasa	See Kapancyan.
HChI	See König.
R.F. Harper	ABL = Assyrian and Babylonian Letters (London-Chicago 1892-1916).
HuU	See D'jakonov.
ILTDA	See Kapancyan.
IM	See D'jakonov.
M.A. Israëlján	Urartovedčeskie studii, Vestnik obščestvennykh nauk Armjanskoj SSR 9 (1970).
IstMitt.	Istanbulur Mitteilungen.
JNES	Journal of Near Eastern Studies.
JCS	Journal of Cuneiform Studies.
Gr. A. Kapancyan	ILTDA = Istoriko-lingvističeskoe značenie toponimiki drevnej Armenii (Erevan 1940).
Gr. A. Kapancyan	Hayasa = Hayasa - kolybel' armjan (Erevan 1948).
W. Kleiss	Zur Ausbreitung Urartus nach Osten, Istanbulur Mitteilungen 19/20 (1969/70).
W. Kleiss	Bastam I (Berlin 1979).
F.W. König	HChI = Handbuch der chaldischen Inschriften I-II (AfO Beiheft [Graz 1955-1957]).
C.F. Lehmann-Haupt	Armenien einst und jetzt (Berlin 1910).
M. van Loon	The Euphrates mentioned by Sarduri II of Urartu, FS Güterbock 187-194.

M. van Loon	The Inscription of Ishpuini and Meina at Qalatgah, Iran, JNES 34 (1975) 201-207.
M.	(Identifies localization suggestions of G.A. Melikisvili).
Ja.A. Manandjan	ONSP = O nekotorykh spornykh problemakh istorii i geografii drevnej Armenii (Erevan 1956).
J. Marquart	Erānšahr (Berlin 1901).
G.A. Melikišvili	Nairi-Urartu. Drevnevostočnye materialy po istorii narodov Zakavkaz'ja I (Tbilisi 1954).
G.A. Melikišvili	Urartovedčeskie zametki, VDI 1951, 3.
G.A. Melikišvili	UKN = Urartskie klinoobraznye nadpisi (Moskva 1960)[VDI 1971, 3, 227-255; 4, 265-294.
I.I. Meščaninov	Vostočnoe Zakavkaz'e vremen khaldskikh zavoevanij, VDI 1937, 1.
Nairi-Urartu	See Melikisvili.
ONSP	See Manandjan.
F. Orlin	Assyrian Colonies in Cappadocia (Paris 1970).
PAN	See D'jakonov.
Provinzeintlg.	See Forrer.
B.B. Piotrovskij	Istorija i kul'tura Urartu (Erevan 1944).
B.B. Piotrovskij	O proiskhoždenii armjanskogo naroda (Erevan 1946).
FS Piotrovsky	Drevnij Vostok i mirovaja kul'tura (Moskva 1981).
PP	La Parola del passato.
RGTC	Répertoire Géographique des Textes Cunéiformes.
RLA	Reallexikon der Assyriologie.

- P. Rost Tigl. III = Die Keilschrifttexte Tiglat-Pileasers III. (Leipzig 1893).
- M. Salvini Le testimonianze storiche Urartee sulle regioni del Medio Eufrate MEATHNH, KOMMAH'HNH, ΣΟΦHNH, TOMIΣA, PP CXLII-CXLIV (Napoli 1972).
- M. Salvini Rasprostranenie vlijanija gosudarstva Urartu na Vostoka [The Expansion of Urartian influence to the East]. II International Symposium on Armenian Art (Yerevan 1978).
- M. Salvini Utočnenie dvukh urartskikh nadpisej v Iranskom Azerbajdzane. "Kul'tura i istorija Drevnogo Vostoka".
- TKU Topographische Karte von Urartu, von W. Kleiss und H. Hauptmann (Berlin 1976).
- UKN See Melikišvili.
- UPD See D'jakonov.
- VDI Vestnik drevnej istorii.
- ZA Zeitschrift für Assyriologie.
- ZSU See Artujunjan.

PLACE NAMES

A

Abase

URU *a-ba-si-i-n[é]* (Poss.Adj.Abs.) Minuā UKN 60
 (= HChI 35) 13

¶ A town to S.-W. of modern Malazgirt [M.415].
 Possibly, in the parallel form **Abasihe*, the origin of the OArm river name *Ĵr-abašx* P'awstos Buzand, VIII (H.).

Ābene(?)

URU *NA₄ ANŠU-ni-a a-su-né* Argište II UKN 275 obv.
 26; 276 obv. 26 (= HChI 124 Vordere S. 26; 125
 Vordere S. 36)

¶ M., reading ^{URU}*tāk-tum(?) -ni-a*, places the town in the region of Erciş. But the correct reading is that of F.W.König (and C.F.Lehmann-Haupt). At least two towns are known to have been written ^{URU}*ANŠU*: *Ābe*, or, in Canaanite, *Ūbe* = Damascus, and *Ābe-na* (pl. tantum), a town in Arrapphe. So ^{URU}*NA₄ ANŠU-né* "the city of the stone donkey" may have been read **Ābene*; the form in *-a* might have been a locative. But the context is too uncertain for any final statement. The reading ^{URU}*tāk-tum(?) -ni-a* proposed by M. is certainly erroneous (D.).

*Abia

*Abia

^I*a-bi-a-ni-i-né-i* (Poss.Adj.Gen.) Sardure II UKN
155 A (= HChI 103 § 16) 14

¶ Name of a tribe in Southern Transcaucasia (M.
415, erroneously); Royal PN (H., FS Piotrovsky, 78).

Abiliane

^I*a-bi-li-i-a-né-e-he* ^{KUR}*e-ba-ni-e*¹⁴⁾ (Poss.Adj.Abs.)
Argište I UKN 127 (= HChI 80) I 17

^{KUR}*a-bi-li-a-né-hi-né-e-de* (Poss.Adj.All.) Sardure
II UKN 155 C 7.35; F 15 (= HChI 103 § 14, 13. 44;
§ 15, 15)

^I*a-bi-li-a-né-he* ^{KUR}*e-ba-ni-e* (Poss.Adj.Abs.) UKN
155 C 21.37 (= HChI 103 § 4, 27. 43)

¶ Name of a tribe and its country in the plain of
Ararat (M.415). On the left bank of the upper Ara-
xes, corresponds to OArm Abežean (Kapancyan, ILTDA,
5-6; H.108-200). Dynastic name ?? (D.).

¹⁾ Note that this very frequent construction (*C-
he/-ine ebani-je*) is to be translated lit.: "the
Abiliane, his (its, their) country".

Abnulua

^I*[ab-nu-lu-a-né [KUR] e-ba-n[i]-n[é]* (Abl.) Argište
I UKN 128 I (= HChI 81 Rechte S.) 5

¶ The territory of this tribe is probably to be
sought in Southern Transcaucasia, adjacent to -->
Diauehe (M.).

Ab/pūne (possibly /Awnə/)

^{KUR}*a-b/pu-ni-i-e-de* (All.) Argište I UKN 127

(= HChI 80) I 12

pa-re ^{KUR}a-b/pu-ni-i-e (Dat.) UKN 128 B 1 (= HChI 82) 38

^{KUR}a-b/pu-ú-ni-né-e ^{KUR}e-ba-ni-i-e-de (All.) Sardure II UKN 155 F 14 (= HChI 103 § 15,15)

¶ Region in Southern Transcaucasia (M.417). At the sources of the Araxes, on the right bank west of Kağızman, corresponds to OArm *Hawnuni-k'* (H.399-402).

Ab/purza(ne)

URU a-b/pur-za-né-né ... ^{KUR}[x-de?] (Poss.Adj.[?]

Abl.) Argište I UKN 127 (= HChI 80) III 37

¶ A town in the land of → *Buštū* (M.415). A town in the region of → *Šatiraraja* on the E. bank of Lake Urmia (H.319-320).

Adaḥu

^Ia-da-ḥu-né ^{KUR}ni-e (Poss.Adj.Abs.) Sardure II UKN 155 F (= HChI 103 § 15) 22

^{KUR}a-da-ḥu-né (Poss.Adj.Abs.) Rusā I UKN 266 (= HChI 118) 4

¶ Named among the four kingdoms *i-na-né ap-ti-né šu-i-ni-a-[né]* "on this side of (expressed by the Abl.) their (?-ia-) sea". On the N.-W. shore of Lake Sevan (northern part) in the neighbourhood of modern Kamo (Nor-Bayazet) (M.).

Aḥiu/o

URU a-ḥi-u-né-ka-né-[e] (Poss.Adj., Prael. + Abl.)

Minuā UKN 62 rev. (= HChI 31 RückS.) 1

Aḥuria(ne)

¶ A town near the southern shore of Lake Van (M. 415). The early publishers of UKN 62 did not notice that the stone (which had in the early Middle Ages been transported to the Akhtamar island on Lake Van) displays only the first part of the inscription, because the titles of Minuā, beginning in the lower part of the obverse, are not continued on the reverse, which means that they were continued on the obverse of another stone below. For the localization of the toponyms the reconstructed text of the reverse is of importance:

1. [Í]D(?) URU a-ḥi-u-né-ka-né-e 2. [a-GU-bé?] ^{KUR} e-ri/e-nu-i-de ³ mī-nu-a-ḥi-na-a-de 4. ku-ṭu-bé pa-re mu-ni-a-a ^{KUR} a-i-du-né KUR-né 6. šú-ú-i-né e-si-né 7. pi-i-le-e a-GU-b[é] 8. UR[U] ú-i-ši-né šú-i-n[é] [e-s]i-né pi-le a-G[U-bé] "A canal(?) from before the Aḥionean town I lead unto (the land/mountain) Eri/enu/o (and) unto Minuahinele. I reached to the river; for (lit. in regard of) the land Aidu from another place I lead a canal, for the town Wiše from another place I lead a canal". The town → Minuahinele is not the Minuahinele = Taşbulak near the Araxes. → Erinu, Aidu, Wiše. (D.). TKU Türkiye, 111.

Aḥuria(ne)

URU a-ḥu-ri-a-né (Poss.Adj.Abs.) Argište I UKN 130, 2 (= HChI 89, 15)

¶ A town in the region of modern Sarıkamış (M.416). TKU Türkiye, 62.

Aidamaniu/o

KUR a-i-da-ma-ni-ú-né (Poss.Adj.Abs.) Rusā I UKN 266 (= HChI 118) 9

¶ A kingdom to the East of Lake Sevan, in the mountains of the Caucasus Minor in the modern Azerbaijan SSR (M. apud Meščaninov). One of the 19 lands

whose kings are mentioned in the inscription of Tsovinar on the S.-W. shore of Lake Sevan as dwelling *i-šā-né ap-ti-né šu-i-ni-a-né*^{KUR} *ba-ba-ni-a* "on the other side of their sea, in the mountains".

Aidu/o

KUR a-i-du-né KUR-né (Abl. in the sense of "for")

Minuā UKN 62 rev. (= HChI 31 Rücksl.) 5

¶ A region on the S. shore of Lake Van. Mentioned beside the city of → Wiše ≅ Bitlis(?) (M.416; H.86). → nA Ai(a)id, Ai(a)du of the Assyrian inscriptions (D.EV IV, 1951, p.107).

Aisuabzu

NAM^{MES} *URU a-i-su-ab-zu-né* (Poss.Adj.Abs.) Salvini, Bastam I, Berlin 1979

A village near modern Bastam (Salvini).

Aišliā(?)

URU a-iš(?) -li-i-a (Gen.) Minuā UKN 38 (= HChI 18-20) 6

Alaṭe

pa-re-e^{KUR} *a-la-ṭè-i-e*^{KUR} *ba-ba-a-né* (Dat.) Argište I UKN 127 IV 57; 128 B 2,28 (= HChI 80 IV 57; 82 § 9, 32)

¶ Mountainous region south of Lake Urmia (M.416). A mountain in that region (H.225).

Ale

URU a-li-a (Loc.) Minuā UKN 58 (= HChI 33) 22

¶ A town N. of Lake Van, probably near Erçis (M.416). Cp. the context: *pi-le-e a-GU-ú-bé-e*^{KUR} *e-ba-a-ni-i-e*^{URU} *a-li-a be-di-né*^D *qu-e-ra-a-i-n[a] ta-ra-ma-na be-di-né ku-ṭu-bé pa-re-e da-i-na-le ti-né* "I lead a canal for the country from the direction of (the town) Ale, from the direction of the Queran Fountains (= the springs of the god Querā)

Algane

I reached to the (river?) named → Dainale". The inscription was found in Arcovaberd, 9-11 km N.E. of Erciş (D.).

Algane → KUR AŠ.ŠUR-ni-né

Alialā

A^{DIDLI} ID^{URU} a-l'i]-al-a-[i] Argište II UKN 276

r. 18-19

¶ A town near Erciş (M.). A canal and town in the region → Artarāpša near the town → Argište-hinele(= modern Arinberd) or near → Rusāhinele, modern Toprak-kale near Van (D.). A town and probably a river of the same name, whose waters was used for irrigation and for an artificial lake near Erciş (H., HA-DV III,167). → Ale?

Alištū

^{URU} a-li-iš-tú-ú (Dat.) Argište I UKN 127 I 31;

128 A 2, 12 (= HChI 80 II 31; 81 § 4, 12)

¶ A town near the N. shore of Lake Sevan (M.416). OArm *Atstew*, modern Akstafa in the Azerbaijan S. S.R.(S.T.Eremjan, Atlas).

Alniu(nu)

^{URU} al-ni-ú-nu (Akkad., Assyrian dialect; < Urart.

*^{URU} *al-ni-ú-né Poss.Adj.) Sardure I UKN 1,6; 2,8;

319-325 A 6. B 8. C 6 (= HChI 1 a-c)

Alqaniā

^{URU} al-qa-ni-a-i-de (All.) Sardure II UKN 155 F

(= HChI 103 § 15) 11

¶ A town N.-W. of modern Leninakan, on the road from → Iga(ne), near Lake Çaldır, to → Eriahe (M.).

Aludere

^{URU} *a-lu-de-ri-i-e* (Dat.) Minuā UKN 372,3; 373,2

^{URU} *a-[lu-de-e-ri]-i-e* (Dat.) UKN 374,1.5

¶ A town at Aznawur-tepe near Patnos (M.). Inscription *in situ*. TKU Türkei, 45.

Aluše

pa-re ^{KUR} *a-lu-š-i-[i-e]* (Dat.) Sardure II UKN 157

(= HChI 107) 8

¶ A region near the western peak of Bingöldağ, N.-W. of Lake Van (Lehmann-Haupt, Armenien einst und jetzt, II, 2, 728 sq.).

Alze

^{KUR} *al-z[i]-i-né-né* (Poss.Adj.Abl.) Minuā UKN 28

obv. (= HChI 16 Vorders.) 8

^{KUR} *al-ze-e* (Abs.) UKN 372,22,24; 373,20.23

¶ A country lying in the direction from the source of the Western Tigris to the valley of the river Aršana (modern Muradsu, Arm. Araçani), OArm Alçnik, → nA Alzi, → Alše, Alzija (M.417; D. AVIU 3, n.6; 23,n.61; H.23 et al.). Included the plateau bordered in the N.-W., N. and N.-E. by the foot-hills of the Eastern Taurus, in the S. by Mt. Tūr-Abdīn, and in the S.-W. by the ridge of Karacadağ (Golovleva HV-DV III, 75).

Alzirā

^{KUR} *al-zi-ra-né* (Poss.Adj.Abs.) Rusā I UKN 266

(= HChI 118) 9

¶ Region E. of Lake Sevan in the mountains of the Caucasus Minor in the modern Azerbaijan S.S.R. (M. apud Meščaninov).

Amegu[...]

Amegu[...]

^{URU}*a-me-GU-[...]* Argište I UKN 127 (= HChI 80) V
54

¶ A town of the ancient country of → Wiṭiruḡe
in Southern Transcaucasia (M.).

Amuša

^{URU}*a-mu-ša-de* (All.) Argište I Ined.

¶ A town beyond (S.-E. of?) → Irdua and →
Ṣuluqū (H. unpub.).

Anaše

pa-re ^{UR[U]}*a-na-ši-i-[e]* (Dat.) Iṣpu(w)ine and

Minuā UKN 20 obv. 10.33. rev. 1.14 (= HChI 6-6a)

pa-re ^{URU}*a-na-ši-e-i* (miswritten for ^{*URU}*a-na-ši-*
i-e) (Dat.) UKN 23,4 (= HChI 6b)

pa-a-re ^{URU}*a-na-ši-e* (Dat.) UKN 21,20 (= HChI 6a)

¶ A town, probably near modern Eleşkirt. Mentioned
as the final point in a campaign through →
Wiṭiruḡe, → Lūš and → Kātarzā, q.v. (M.,
cf. H.393-394).

Aništērgā

KUR a-ni-iš-[t]e-er-GA-e (Gen.) Argište I UKN 127
I 18; 199b,3 (= HChI 80 I 8; 83,3)

¶ A region in Southern Transcaucasia north of the
country of the tribe of → Abiliane (and south
of the country of the tribes Qubzā or → Quarzā(?)
and → Ultuzā) (M.417). Near the place where the
Arpaçay flows into the Araxes (H.199).

Apūne → Abūne

Ardine

- ^{URU}*ar-di-né-de* (All.) Išpu(w)ine and Minuā UKN 19, 1.17.26; 264,9 (= HChI 9,1.17.26; 122,9)
- ^{URU}*ar-di-né* (Abs.) UKN 19,23; 264,21 (= HChI 9,23; 122,21)
- ^{URU}*ar-di-né* ^{URU} (Abs.) UKN 19 (= HChI 9) 33
- ^{URU}*ar-di-né-né* (Ab1.) UKN 19 (= HChI 9) 41; 264,23;
- ^{URU}*ar-di-ni-na-ū-e* DINGIR.MEŠ. (Poss.Adj.Gen.Pl. "the gods of the Ardineans") UKN 27,14.55
- ^{URU}*ar-di-né-e-i* (Gen.) Argište I UKN 127 (= HChI 80) V 42
- ^{URU}*ar-di-ni-i-né* (Poss.Adj.Abs.) Rusā I UKN 264 (= HChI 122) 2
- ^{URU}*ar-di-ni-e* (Dat.) UKN 264 (= HChI 122) 22
- ^{URU}*ar-di-ni-e* (probably mistake for ^{URU}*ar-di-ni-a* (Loc.)) UKN 264 (= HChI 122) 8

¶ The religious centre of Urartu = the autonomous city-state of → Muşaşir to the S.-W. from Lake Urmia, near modern Rowanduz (M.417; D.AVIIU 2,n.9; H.130).

Argištebinele 1

- ^I*ar-GIŠ-te-e-ḫi-né-le* (Abs.) Argište I UKN 127 IV 72; 128 B 2,41 (= HChI 80 IV 72; 82 § 10,45)
- ^I*ar-GIŠ-te-ḫi-né-le* (Abs.) UKN 137 (= HChI 91) 5
- ^I*ar-GIŠ-te-ḫi-na* (Loc.) UKN 142 (= HChI 98) 1

¶ A major town on the left bank of the Araxes under the modern mound Armavir-blur. Inscription *in situ*. TKU Sowjetunion, 4, 5.

Argištehinele

Argištehinele 2

^Iar-GIŠ-te-e-*hi*-na-a-ú-e (Dat.) Argište II UKN 276
rev. (= HChI 124 Rücksl.) 4

¶ A town near modern Erciş.

Argištei irdu/o pātare ("Argište's Change")

^Iar-GIŠ-te-i ir-du URU (Abs.) Argište II UKN 445,9

¶ The new name given by Argište II to a town on the site of modern Razlik N.-E. of Sarab in Iranian Azerbaijan (W.Kleiss, IstMitt. 19/20[1969 /1970] p. 134); → Arḫa, → Erqima(?). TKU Iran, 57.

Arḫa/u/o

^{KUR}ar-ḫa-ú-e e-di-a (Archaic Dat.) Argište I UKN 127 (= HChI 80) III 34

^{KUR}ar-ḫa-ú-e-[de] (All.) Argište II UKN 445,2.3¹⁾

¶ South of Lake Urmia in the vicinity of the land → Buštū (M., 419). On the E. bank of Lake Urmia (H., 219). → Eruqima!

¹⁾ The reading of the first lines of this inscription by W.C. Benedict, which is also followed by M., seems to be incorrect. From the published photograph of the squeeze I suggest the following reading: 1. ^Dḫal-di-ni-né al-su-i-šī-né ^IAr-GIŠ-t[e-še!] 2. ^IRu-sa-ḫi-né-še a-le a-šá-de ^{KUR}Ar-ḫa-ú-e-[de] 3. iš-ti-ni-a-še (I left for Arḫa from here) ka-ru-bé-e? ^{KUR}ú-šu-lu-né-i ^{KUR}ni-[e] 4. ^{KUR}B⁴pu-qu-ú-e ^{KUR}ni-e! [ku-tè-a-de pa-re-[e] 5. ^{ID}mu-na-a-i-de i-šá-né ^Ibi-di]-a-de ka-ru-bé ^{KUR}GIŠ-x-né [...] ^{KUR}GI-tú-ḫa-né-né ^{KUR}tu-iš-du-né ^{URO}E?-ru-q[i-m]a! (-)tar!-né URU (var. ^{URO}E-ru-[x x]-né) (D.).

Arḫe

[^{KUR}]ar-ḫi-i-e-d[e] (All.) Minuā UKN 41 C 8 (= HChI 26 Rücksl. 35)

¶ W. of Lake Van, adjoining the Urmiu region (M.).

Aria

KUR a-ri-a-ne (Poss.Adj.Abs.) Rusā I UKN 266 (= HChI 118) 7

¶ Region E. of Lake Sevan in the mountains of the Caucasus Minor in the modern Azerbaijan S.S.R. (M. apud Meščaninov).

Arme

KUR ar-me-e (Abs.) Sardure II UKN 156 DI (= HChI 102 Rechte S.) 11

¶ Land in the upper reaches of the Tigris (B.B. Piotrovsky. O proiskhoždenii armjanskogo naroda, p.9). In the valley of the Arkana rivulet falling into Zebenesu, N.-W. of Diyarbakır (Kapancyan, Ha-yasa, p.198); west of Subria in northern Mesopotamia (M.420); = → nA Šubria (D. IM,313). Uart. **armine* "man of Arme"¹⁾ is the origin of Aram. **Armānāia* "Armenian" and ultimately of Persian *Armina* and Greek Ἀρμενία "Armenia", cf. Georg. *Somehi* "Armenian" from the country name *Suḫme* on the other side of the Proto-Armenian ethnic area (D. PAN, 196). To be distinguished from → Urmiu; → Niḫiria (D.N.Sarkisian, Strana Šubria, Erevan 1978, 11).

¹⁾ The term Arme itself may have meant lit. "Aramaic land", but been applied to a border country between the Aramaic and the Armenian linguistic areas (D.).

Arp/buiā

URU ar-p/bu-i-a-ne (Poss.Adj.? or ^{URU}*ar-p/bu-i-a-ne* (Def.decl.Abs.) Minuā UKN 28 upper s. 7 (= HChI 16 Obere S. 10)

Arquqi(u/o)

¶ A town in Upper Mesopotamia to the S.-W. of Lake Van (M.). A town on "this" (i.e.northern) side of the → Marmā pass over the Armenian Taurus (D.).

Arquqi(u/o)

^Iar-qù-qi-ú-né (Poss.Adj.Abs.) Sardure II UKN 155
D 50 (= HChI 103 § 12,62)

^Iar-qù-qi-ni-e KUR-né-de (All.) UKN 155 F (= HChI
103 § 15) 22

^Iar-qù-qi-i-né KUR-ni-e. (Poss.Adj.Abs.) UKN 155 F 22

^Iar-qu-qi-né KUR-ni-e (Poss.Adj.Abs.) UKN 161 (= HChI 105) 2.4

^{KUR}ar-qu-qi-i-né (Poss.Adj.Abs.) Rusā I UKN 266
(= HChI 118) 5

¶ A tribe and its country on the southern bank of Lake Sevan, near modern Zağalu (M.420; H.263). TKU Sowjetunion, 13.

Artar'apšā

^{KUR}ar-tar-ap-ša-ka-a-i-né (Prael. + Abl.) Argište
II UKN 276 rev. (= HChI 124 Rücksl.) 5

¶ A region near Erciş (M.).

Artarmu[...]

^{KUR}ar-tar-mu-[...] Argište I UKN 127 (= HChI 80)
I 33

¶ A region south of Lake Urmia (M.).

Arṭene

^{KUR}ar-ṭē-ni-e (Dat.) Date unknown UKN 462 (= UPD
7) 11

¶ A region, or rather a mountain, mentioned in a letter from a person presumably at → Tušpā, to → Urmā, the ^{LU}NAM (of Teišebāine = Karmir-blur) as a point on the road from the sender to the addressee (D. UPD,71).

Aruše

URU *a-ru-ši* (Gen.! Shortened from **Aruše*) Sardure

II UKN 158 (= HChI 104,29; van Loon, FS Güterbock 188) 29

¶ A town "of the land of → Meliṭia". Modern Alus (Kapancyan, Hayasa, 41). TKU Türkiye, 53.

*Aršuniu/o

DINGIR.MEŠ ^{URU}*ar-šu-ni-ú-i-né-né* (Poss.Adj.Abl.)

Išpu(w)ine and Minuā UKN 27 (= HChI 10) 15

^{URU}*ar-šu-ni-ú-né-[né]* (Poss.Adj.Abl.) UKN 27 (= HChI 10) 57

^{URU}*ar-šu-ni-ú-i-né-e* (no context) Minuā UKN 97
(= HChI 76) 1

^{URU}*ar-šu-ni-ú-i-n[é]* (Abs.) UKN 99 rev. (= HChI 74 Rücksl.) 3; 382 rev. 4

¶ Not a toponym but an appellative according to M. (UKN 27, n.16).

Ašqaiiai hube

^{KUR}*āš-qa-ia-i hu-bé* (Gen. + Abs.) Argište I UKN 127 (= HChI 80) IV 54; (NB *hube* means "valley")

^{KUR}*āš-ka-ia-[i] hu-bé* (Gen.) UKN 128 B 2,25 (= HChI 82 § 9,29)

¶ South of Lake Urmia (M.421). On the E. shore of

Ašqalašī

Lake Urmia (H.219-224). Identified with → nA Uškāia, modern Uski on the northern slope of Mt. Sahend, W. of Tebriz (D.AVIU 49, n.41).

Ašqalašī

^{KUR}āš-qa-la-a-šī-i-e-de (All.) Minuā UKN 128 B 1
(= HChI 82 § 10) 6

^{KUR}āš-qa-la-šī-e [KUR] (Gen.) UKN 128 B 1 (= HChI 82 § 10) 11

¶ A region in the land of → Diauehe (M.).

*Aštū/ō

[UR]U(?) āš-tu-ḫi-né-e-i ^{KUR}né-né (Poss.Adj. in -ḫe, Def.decl.Gen. "from the land (Abl.) of the town (?) (Gen.) of the Aštuan (dynasty(?))" Argište I UKN 130,3

É(?) 'a-re [UR]U(?) āš-tu-[ú]-ḫi-ni-i-e ("a granary for (dat.) the town (?) of the Aštuan (dynasty(?))" UKN 130,5

¶ A town and region near modern Sarıkamış, S.-W. of Kars (M. , cp. H. ZSU, 74). Dynastic name ?? (D.).

Ašure

^{KUR}āš.^{ŠUR} Argište I UKN 127 (= HChI 80) II 52.57; III 21.25.31

^{KUR}āš.^{ŠUR}né-né ^{KUR}al-ga-né (Poss.Adj.All. "from the Assyrian border" [?]) UKN 127 IV 36; 128 B 2,8
(= HChI 80 IV 36; 82 § 8, 12)

^{KUR}āš.^{ŠUR}né-i Sardure II UKN 156 DI (= HChI 102 Rechte S.) 10

^{KUR}_{AŠ.ŠUR} *KUR-e-de* (A11.) Rusā I UKN 264,18 (= HChI 122,5)

^{KUR}_{a-šú-ri-i-né} [*KUR-ni-e*] (Poss.Adj. "of Assyria, its land") UKN 28 upper s. 13 (= HChI 16 Obere S. 16)

¶ Assyria.

Atau

^{URU}_{a-ta-u-né-e} (Abl.) Minuā UKN 41 C 1 (= HChI 26 RückS. 28)

¶ A town in the valley of Muş, near the land of → Urmu (M.). The starting point of Minuā's attack on Urmu (D.).

Atezā

^{KUR}_{a-ṭē-z/ša-a-i-né} (Poss.Adj.Abs.) Rusā I UKN 266 (= HChI 118) 11

¶ Region E. of Lake Sevan in the mountains of the Causasus Minor in the modern Azerbaijan S.S.R. (M. apud Meščaninov).

Azamerune

^{KUR}_{a-z/ša-me-ru-né-né} (Poss.Adj.Abs.) Rusā I UKN 266 (= HChI 118) 11

¶ Region E. of Lake Sevan in the mountains of the Caucasus Minor in the modern Azerbaijan S.S.R. (M. apud Meščaninov).

'Ā pātare

'A *)

'Ā pātare → Wā pātare

'Arsitā → Warsitā

'Āsi(ne) → Wāsi(ne)

'Az/ṣa → Waz/ṣa

*) M. van Loon suggests the reading wa_x for the sign 'a in Urartian (FS Güterbock [1974] 193), which is plausible.

B

* Bābānāḥe

KUR *ba-ba-na-a-ḥe* (Adj., Gen.: *bābānāḥē* < *bābānā-ḥei*)

Minuā UKN 28 Upper S. 5 (= HChI 16 Obere S. 8)

¶ Assy. → nA P/Babḥi, Hurr. Pab(an)ḥi, Eg. *pbḥ* (W. Brandenstein, ZDMG 1937, p.568; E. Forrer, RLA 1, 238; A. Goetze, JNES 2, 168, n.26). The land at the confluence of the Eastern and Western Tigris (M.421-422; H.173). The term is a Hurrian (and Urartian) appellative meaning "mountainous (country)" and does not necessarily have a fixed localization (D.).

Babilū

^{URU}*ba-bi-lu-i-ni-e* *KUR* *e-ba-ni-e-de* (Poss.Adj.Dat. + All.) Argište I UKN 127 III 11 (= HChI 80 III 13)
^{KUR}*ba-bi-lu-ni-e* ^{KUR}*e-ba-ni-GI-de* (Dat. + All.)

Baltū(l)he

Sardure II UKN 155 A (= HChI 103 § 16) 4

^{KUR}*ba-bi-lu-ú* ^{K[UR]}*e-ba-a]-né* (Indef.decl.Abs.) UKN 155 A (= HChI 103 § 16) 5

¶ South of Lake Urmia (M.422). To be identified with → nA Namri in the Diyālā region (as "Babylonian territory" - D.AVIU 28, n.20). → Silhazi/Tilašuri *ša mār Bābili* of Tiglath-Pileser III (Grantovsky, Rannjaja istorija iranskikh plemen ..., Moscow 1970, 114).

Baltū(l)he

^I*ba-al-tú-ú-ul-he-e* ^{KUR}*e-ba-a-ni-i-e* "of the Baltuans (**Baltū-le*), their land" (Poss.Adj. in -*he*, Gen. + Abs.) Minuā UKN 36 (= HChI 23) 25

^I*bal-tú-ul-he* (Poss.Adj. in -*he*, Abs.) Argište I UKN 128 B 1 (= HChI 82 Rücksl.) 16

¶ A tribe included in the → Diauehe (Taochi) confederation, and its country (M.422). NB the grammatical analysis (by D.) is doubted by other scholars.

*Bamne

^{KUR}*ba-am-né* Argište I UKN 127 (= HChI 80) VI 18.20
Sardure II UKN 155 F (= HChI 103 § 15) 27

¶ A mountain in the region of Lake Sevan (M.422). Dubious (H.234). Definite form of the appellative *bābāne* (< **babne=ne*) (D., HuU 62, n.67).

Baršūā → Paršūā

Baruātā

^{KUR}*ba-ru-a-ta-i-de* (All.) Argište I UKN 127 (=

HChI 80) III 12

KUR *ba-ru-a-ta-i-ni-a* (Poss.Adj.Loc.) UKN 155 A

(= HChI 103 § 16) 6

¶ South of Lake Urmia (M.). Identified with →
nA Bīt-Barrū(a), Bīt-Bāri (D.).

Biaine

KUR *bi-a-i-né-še* (Erg.) Rusā II UKN 281 (= HChI 126)

41

¶ Urartian (as ethnicon). The context ist: *e-a-i*
KUR *bi-a-i-né-še e-a-i* [*KUR*] *lu-lu-i-né-še* "both Ur-
artian and foreigner".

Biainele, B(i)jānele etc.

KUR *bi-a-i-né-le* (Abs.Pl.tantum) Rusā I UKN 264

Ur. (= HChI 122 § 12) 29; 265 (= HChI 119) 8

KUR *bi-a-i-na-še* (Erg.Pl.tantum) Rusā I UKN 268

(= HChI 121) 7

KUR *bi-a-i-na-ú-e* (Gen.Pl.tantum) UKN 19 Ur. 3.19;
42 A 8; 65,21; 107,12.26; 128 A 3,6.21; 136,9; 138,
5.12; 147 b 1; 156 A II + I 7; 158,33; 168,10; 170,
8; 173 a 1, b 1; 265,6; 269,1 (= HChI 9,3.19; 73
Vorders. 15; 41,21; 69,12.26; 81 Vorders. 6.21; 90,
9; 91,5.12; 99 A-D; 102 Vorders. 7; 104,33; 109,10;
115,8; 112,1; 119,6; 120,1); UKN 375,7; 388,5; 389,
5; 396-397,7; 417,10; 419,15; van Loon, JNES 34,
204,2*KUR* *bi-a-i-na-u-e* (Gen.Pl.tantum) UKN 280 (= HChI
129) 15; 448,6*KUR* *bi-i-a-i-na-ú-e* (Gen.Pl.tantum) UKN 25,3.8; 61
obv. 7; 66,9; 67,9; 91,5; 101,14.29; 102,5; 103,5;
106,10.22; 119,7; 145,1; 147 a I 2 (= HChI 8,3.8;

- 37,14; 58,10; 42,5; 63,14.29; 64,6; 65,6; 68,10.22;
72,7; 99 b 1; 99 A-D); UKN 376,15.30; 390,9
- ^{KUR}*bi-a-i-na-a-ú-e* (Gen.Pl.tantum) UKN 37,9; 62,8;
155 E 16. G 13; 165,11; 173,1; 278,11; (= HChI 24,
22; 42-44; 103 § 9,16; 103 A 13; 113,11; 112; 128,
11); UKN 379,3
- ^{KUR}*bi-a-i-na-a-u-e* (Gen.Pl.tantum) UKN 281 (= HChI
126) 28
- ^{KUR}*bi-i-a-i-na-a-u-e* (Gen.Pl.tantum) UKN 39,20; 59,
11; 68,8; 72,6; 127 II 33; 128 A 2,16; 137,13 (= HChI
25,20; 34,11; 42-44; 47,6; 80 II 33; 81 Rücksl.
16; 91,13)
- ^{KUR}*bi-a-na-ú-e* (Gen.Pl.tantum) UKN 70,10; 130,20;
134,8; 144,2; 145,2; 147,1.2; 266,18; 276 rev. 30
(= HChI 45,10, 89,33; 86,8; 99 a.b,2; 99 B I 2;
118,18; 124 Rücksl. 30); 445,10
- ^{KUR}*bi-ia-na-ú-e* (Gen.Pl.tantum) UKN 105 (= HChI 67)
8.17; 146 (= HChI 99 A) 1.2
- ^{KUR}*bi-i-a-na-ú-e* (Gen.Pl.tantum) UKN 144 (= HChI
99 a) 1; 388,9
- ^{KUR}*bi-i-⟨a⟩-na-a-ú-e* (Gen.Pl.tantum) UKN 164,9
(= HChI 111 C 11)
- ^{KUR}*bi-a-i-na-e* (Dat.Pl.) UKN 43,5; 92 a 7. c 7;
108,10.21; 131,9 (= HChI 29 a-d; 59,7; 71,10.21;
85,9)
- ^{KUR}*bi-i-a-i-na-e* (Dat.Pl.) UKN 44,5; 45,5; 57,7;
58,13; 79,8; 104,11.22 (= HChI 29 b.c; 32,13; 33,
13; 39,8; 66,11.22)
- ^{KUR}*bi-i-⟨a⟩-na-e* (Dat.Pl.) UKN 92 b (= HChI 59) 7

- ^{KUR}*bi-a-i-na-a-áṣ-te* (Poss.Adj.Archaic All.Pl.) in:
DINGIR^{meš}-*áṣ-te*^{KUR}_b. "to the Urartian deities". UKN
 127 (= HChI 80) II 9. V 45
- ^{KUR}*bi-a-na-áṣ-te* (Poss.Adj.Archaic All.Pl.) UKN 127
 III 2. IV 27.48.76. VI 3; 128 A 1,26; A 4,21; 156
 B 1,10 (= HChI 80 III 2. IV 27.48.76. VI 3; 81
 Rechte S. 26; 81 Linke S. 21; 102 RückS. 10)
- ^{KUR}*bi-a-i-na-áṣ-te* (Poss.Adj.Archaic All.Pl.) UKN
 127 II 39. III 27.51; 128 A 2,26; B 2,2.19; 155 E
 5. F 3; 158,9 (= HChI 80 II 39. III 27.51; 81 Rück-
 s. 26; 82 Vorders. 6.23; 103 § 8,1. § 15,3; 104,9)
- ^{KUR}*bi-i-a-i-na-áṣ-te* (Poss.Adj.Archaic All.Pl.) UKN
 127 (= HChI 80) V 21
- ^{KUR}*bi-i-a-i-na-a-i-de* (All.Pl.) UKN 127 (= HChI 80)
 V 50
- ^{KUR}*bi-a-na-i-de* (All.Pl.) UKN 127 (= HChI 80) VI
 7; 155 E 23 (= HChI 103 § 8,29); 158 (= HChI 104)
 25; 159 (= HChI 108) 8
- ^{KUR}*bi-a-i-na-né-e-di-né* (All. + Postpos.) UKN 128
 A 4 (= HChI 81 Linke S.) 8
- ^{KUR}*bi-a-i-na-i-de* (All.Pl.) UKN 155 B 19. F 10.19
 (= HChI 103 § 14,20. § 15,10.19)
- ^{KUR}*bi-a-i-na-de* (All.Pl.) UKN 155 B 35. C 34 (= HChI 103 § 4,40); 266 (= HChI 118) 14
- ^{KUR}*bi-a-i-na-áṣ-te-e* (Poss.Adj.All.Pl.) UKN 155 E
 45 (= HChI 103 § 9,51)

¶ The Land of Urartu (as empire, and as the original home-country to the E. of Lake Van). To read /Vⁱānele/? Cp. modern Van.

Biā(ne)

Biā(ne)

^{KUR}bi-a-né (Abl.?) Argište I UKN 127 (= HChI 80) I

8

^{KUR}bi-i-[a-né] UKN 128 B I 1 (= HChI 82 Rücksl. 6)

¶ Adjoining the land of → Diauehe, S.-W. of Lake Çaldır, near the sources of the Euphrates (M.423; H.184). The context is ^{KUR}ku-te-a-de ^{[U]RU}pa-re B/Pu-/ti-e (Dat.) ^{KUR}sal-ma-at-he ^{KUR}bi-a-né ^{KUR}hu-šā-né (Abl.) 'a-al-du-bé an-da-né ^{KUR}tar-i-ú-né, and the localization depends on the translation of the word *salmathe*. Salvini's suggestion that *andane* means "to the right" and *salmathe* "to the left" is to be rejected because based on a false identification of Ur. *andane* with Hurr. *wandi- /fandi- /* "right, righteous"; however, the Urartian reflex would be *ú-an-di, *'a-an-di or *bi-an-di, not *an-di ! Neither does *salmathe* correspond to any Hurrian word for "left". Moreover, we have an Urartian context meaning "to the right and to the left", written *gu-de GÜB-de* UKN 96 (= HChI 76) 3; D. UPD, 48. On the base of such contexts as the present, and also UKN 155 C 55; 158,14; 264 Ur. 32 we propose "offside, in passing" for *andane*, and "inside, between, up to", or "behind" as translation for *salmathe*. Thus the above context (UKN 127 I 7.8) is to be translated "I arrived (reached) to B/Pute between (?) Bia and Hušā, I subdued (it even) unto (Mount?) Tario" (D.). According to van Loon, *andane* is "south", *salmathe* "north", and *asune* "beyond" (FS Güterbock, 193). Hurr. *zalmathe* does not belong here.

Biḫurā(ne)

^{URU}bi-ḫu-ra-a-né (Abs.) Argište I UKN 127 (= HChI 80) VI 17.18

^{URU}bi-ḫu-ra-né (Abs.) UKN 127 (= HChI 80) VI 20

¶ A town in the region of Lake Sevan (M.424). Localization uncertain (H.234). The opinion of H. is correct. (D.).

Buiniā → Puiniā

B/Puliu/o

^{LÚ} ^{KUR} b/pu-li-ú-he-e (Poss.Adj.Abs.in -he) Rusā II

UKN 286 rev. 10

¶ Mentioned in a list of the palace personnel of
→ Rusāhinele (Toprakkale).

B/Puqū/ō

^{KUR} b/pu-qu-ú-e ^{KUR} ne' (Gen.) Argište II UKN 445,4

^{KUR} b/pu-qu-[...] UKN 446,3

¶ Along the road from Tabriz to Ardebil (^{KUR} Arḡu -
^{KUR} Ušulu - ^{KUR} B/Puqū - a river, probably Ahar-Karasu)
(W.C.Benedict, JCS 19,35).

B/Puštū/ō

^{KUR} b/pu-uš-tú-ú-e (Gen.) Argište I UKN 127 (= HChI
80) III 10. V 25

^{KUR} b/pu-uš-tú-ne' (Poss.Adj.Abs.) UKN 127 (= HChI
80) III 21.47. IV 44; 128 B 2,15 (= HChI 82 Vorders.9)

^{KUR} b/pu-uš-tú-e-de (All.) UKN 127 (= HChI 80) IV 53

^{KUR} b/pu-uš-tú-ú-e-de (All.) UKN 127 (= HChI 80) III
36; 128 B 2,24 (= HChI 82 Vorders. 28)

^{KUR} b/pu-uš-tú-ú-he (?) UKN 127 (= HChI 80) III 61

¶ A country between → Babilū = nA Namri, in the
S. and the upper reaches of the Diyālā in the N.
(M.424; H.134). To be identified with → nA B/
Pusutu which is localized in the borderland between
the land of the Mannaeans and Parsua (D.AVIIU 28,
n.19; 73,n.2)

Bute

Bute $\rightarrow$ Pute

Buzuniā $\rightarrow$ Puzuniā

D

Dārā

^{URU}*da-a-ra-né KUR-ni-e* (Poss.Adj.Abs., "of the town of Dārā, its land") Argište I UKN 131 (= HChI 85) 7

¶ The inscription mentioning the lands of → Uluā(ne) and of Dārā is situated near the village of Abovyan (Elar), 20 km to the N.-E. of Erevan on the road to Lake Sevan (M.424; H.208).

Darbā(ne)

^{URU}*da-ar-ba-né É.GAL* (Abs.) Sardure II UKN 155 B 20 (= HChI 130 § 14,21)

¶ A fortress in the Land of the Mannaeans joined to the empire of Urartu (M., D.).

Diaueḥe

^I*di-a-ú-e-ḥi-né-e-de KUR tar-a-i-ú-e-de* (Poss.Adj. Def.decl. + All. "to the land Taraio of the Diaueḥean (king)") Minuā UKN 36 (= HChI 23) 2; 127 (= HChI 80) I 6

^I*di-a-ú-e-ḥi KUR-ni-i-e* (Poss.Adj.Abs. + Gen.) UKN 36 (= HChI 23) 7

Diauehe

BÚZUR ^Idi-i-a-ú-e-he (Poss.Adj.Abs. "of Utub/pur-
še, king of D.") UKN 36 (= HChI 23) 13

^Idi-a-ú-e-hi-né-i (Poss.Adj.Gen.) UKN 36 (= HChI
23) 19

BÚZUR ^Idi-a-ú-e-he (Poss.Adj.Abs.) Argište I UKN
127 (= HChI 80) I 6

^Idi-a-ú-he KUR-ni-i-e (Poss.Adj. + Abs.) UKN 128
A 1,4. B 1,17 (= HChI 81 Rechte S. 4; 82 Rückss. 17)

BÚZUR ^Idi-i-a-ú-he (Poss.Adj.Abs.) UKN 128 A 1,13
(= HChI 81 Rechte S. 13)

[^I]di-i-[a]-ú-hi-[n]é-e-[d]e (Poss.Adj.Def.decl.
All.) UKN 128 A 1,17 (= HChI 81 Rechte S. 17)

^Idi-i-a-ú-hi-né-e-i (Poss.Adj.Gen.) UKN 128 B 1,4
(= HChI 82 Rückss. 4)

^Idi-a-ú-hi-né-še (Poss.Adj.Erg.) UKN 128 B 1,19
(= HChI 82 Rückss. 19)

^Idi-a-ú-hi-né-de (Poss.Adj.All.) UKN 128 B 1,23
(= HChI 82 Rückss. 23)

^Idi-a-ú-hi-ni-e (Poss.Adj.Dat. "to the (man) of
D.", i.e. the king of D.) UKN 128 B 1,34 (= HChI
82 Rückss. 34)

¶ From modern Erzurum and the upper reaches of the
Euphrates and far to the north; identified with →
nA Daiēni, Daiāni (Hurr. Poss.Adj. in -ine//~~-he~~)
(D.), which is to be localized in the valley of
the Çoroh, Greek Τάοχοι, Τάοι Old Georg. Tao, OArm.
Tay-k^c (M.424, id.VDI 1950, 4, 26-42; D., AVIIU 10,
n.45; 17, n.2; 27, n.13; H.404). The anlaut d->t-
is typical of Hurrian.

Didi(ne)

^{KUR}*di-di-né-e KUR-né-e-de* (Dat. + All.) Argište I

UKN 128 B 1,2 (= HChI 82 Rückst. 2)

¶ Next to the land of → Diauehe (M.).

Dirjū/ō(ne)

^{KUR}*di-ir-GU-ú-né* (Def.decl.Abs.) Minuā UKN 28 upper

s. 11 (= HChI 16 Obere S. 14)

¶ In Northern Mesopotamia, on the upper Western Tigris. → nA Dirria, Dirra (M., with ref. to M.Streck, ZA 13, 98; H., with ref. to E.Unger RIA s.v.; D., AVIU 23, n.64).

Duqamā

^{URU}*du-ga-ma-a-i-de* (All.) Argište I UKN 127 (= HChI

80) III 8

¶ A town S. of Lake Urmia.

Durubā(ne)

^{URU}*du-ru-ba-né* (Def.Decl.Abs.) Argište I UKN 132

(= HChI 87) 6

¶ A town in the land of the → Qūliā tribe, modern Gulijān, on the N.-W. slopes of Mt.Aragac (Alagöz). Inscription *in situ* (M.425). TKU Sowjetunion, 2.

Ediā

E

Ediā

KUR e-di-a-né URU BÚZUR-nu-se I a-bi-a-né-né (Abs.)

Sardure II UKN 155 A (= HChI 103 § 16) 14

¶ A "royal town" of the dynasty of → Abia (M.425). In the country of → Liqiu/o (H.,unpub.)

Elā

KUR e-la-i-né (Poss.Adj.Abs.) Rusā I UKN 266

(= HChI 118) 8

¶ Region E. of Lake Sevan in the mountains of the Caucasus Minor in the modern Azerbaijan S.S.R. (M. apud Meščaninov).

Eraṭele

URU e-ra-ṭè-le-e (Abs.) Argište I UKN 127 (= HChI 80) III 58

Eraṭele ule / olā/ "Upper E."

URU e-ra-ṭè-le-e ú-le (Abs.) Argište I UKN 127
(= HChI 80) III 58

¶ Two towns, lokalization unknown (M.). Two towns, in the Land → Igā(ne) (D.).

Er^eb/pune

- URU *e/ir-b/pu-ú-né-né* (Poss.Adj.Abs.) Argište I
 UKN 127 (= HChI 80) II 33; 128 A 2,15 (= HChI 81
 RückS. 15); 138 (= HChI 91) A 4; 388,4;389,4
- URU *e/ir-b/pu-ni-e-de* (All.) UKN 145 (= HChI 99 b)
 2; 146,1.2; 147,1.2; 147 a 1.2 (= HChI 99 A-B)
- URU *e/ir-e-b/pu-ni-e-de* (All.) UKN 147 b 1 (= HChI
 99 D); 405,1
- URU *e/ir-b/pu-né-né* (Poss.Adj.Abs.) UKN 409,2

¶ The fortress on the mound Arin-berd on the outskirts of Erevan. Inscription UKN 138 *in situ* (M., H. passim). The usual identification of the name E/ir^eb/pune with the modern name of the city Erevan is dubious from the historico-phonological point of view (D.). TKU Sowjetunion, 9.

Erdaniu/o

- URU *e/ir-da-ni-u-né* (Def.decl.Abs.) Argište I UKN
 133 (= HChI 88) 4

¶ A town between the countries → Eriāhe, and → Išqi/ugulū, on the site of Ganlija a few km from Leninakan, on the left bank of the Axurian (M.;D.). Rock-inscription *in situ*. TKU Sowjetunion, I.

Erduā

1. URU *e/ir-du-a-né* URU BÚZUR-nu-se (Def.decl.Abs.)
 Argište I UKN 127 (= HChI 80) II 42; Sardure II UKN 155 A (= HChI 103 § 16) 6
2. URU *er-du-a-ka-i* (Praelat.) Argište II (Inscription from T'anahatn near Sisian, S.-E. of Lake Sevan, unpub.)

Ere/ia

¶ A town in Southern Transcaucasia (M.430). It is a "royal town" of the land of → Uburda, on the N.-W. borders of Urartu in the direction towards → Diaueḫe in the inscription of Argište I, but a town of the land → Şuluqū in the inscription of Sardure II and Argište II (the latter is a rock-inscription *in situ* found W. of the Zangezur mountains, near Sisian on the road from the valley of the Arpa to the valley of the Vorotan flowing in a S.-E. direction towards the Araxes (the context in the new inscription is: *ma-ri-n[é?]* ^{KUR} *şu-lu-qu-ú-e [e?]-di-né* ^{URU} *ar-du-a-ka-i nu-na-bé ka-GU-ke* "the nobles(?) from Şuluqū came before me at Erduā". 11.10-13) (H.unpub.)

Ere/ia

KUR e-re/i-a-i-né (Poss.Adj.Abs.) Rusā II UKN 266
(= HChI 118) 11

¶ Region E. of Lake Sevan in the mountains of the Caucasus Minor in the modern Azerbaijan S.S.R. (M. apud Meščaninov). Hardly connected with the tribe of → Eriāḫe?

Ere/iāḫe

^I*e-re/i-a-ḫi-né-né-e* *KUR-ni-e-de* (Poss.Adj.Abl.¹⁾
+ All.) Argište I UKN 127 (= HChI 80) I 11

^I*e-re/i-a-ḫe* *KUR-ni-e* (Poss.Adj.Abs.) UKN 127
(= HChI 80) V 48; 128 B 1 (= HChI 82 Rs.) 36; 133
(= HChI 83) 3; 155 C 20. F 5 (= HChI 103 § 4,26.
§ 15,5)

KUR e-re/i-a-ḫi-né-de (Poss.Adj.Abl.) Sardure II
UKN 155 C 25 (= HChI 103 § 4,31)

KUR e-re/i-a-ḫi-né-e-de (Poss.Adj.All.) UKN 155 B
30. E 20. F 12 (= HChI 103 § 14,30. § 8,26. § 15,
12)

KUR *e-re/i-a-ḫe* KUR *e-ba-ni-e* (Poss.Adj.Abs.) UKN
155 C 26 (= HChI 103 § 4,32)

¶ A tribe and its territory in the region of modern Leninakan, Armenia (M.).

- 1) Possessive adjectives in *-ḫe* are usually declined according to the Definite declension in the oblique cases.

Er^ediā/ō

URU *e-re-di-a-né* (Abl.) Išpu(w)ine and Minuā UKN
27 (= HChI 10) 16

URU *er-di-ia* (Gen.) UKN 27 (= HChI 10) 59

LÚ DUMU URU *er-di-ú-né* (Poss.Adj.) UKN 462 obv. 13(= UPD 7,13)

¶ Erdiā was a town in Urartu proper, because it is mentioned among its main religious centres alongside of → Wiše ≈ Bitlis, and never mentioned among conquered towns; Erdiu/o, whose "citizens" are mentioned in the letter UPD 7, must also be a central Urartian town (from the context). Thus both are probably identical (D.).

*Er^ekuā

I *e-re-ku-a-ḫe* KUR *ni-e* (Poss.Adj.Abs.) Minuā UKN
30 (= HChI 21) 2.8

I *e/ir-ku-a-ḫ[e KUR-ni-e]* (Poss.Adj.Abs.) UKN 31
(= HChI 22) 2

I *e/ir-e-ku-ú-a [...]* UKN 34 (= HChI 18 b) 2

I *e/ir-e-ku-ú-a-ḫi-i-né-e-de{-i}* (Poss.Adj.All.)
UKN 35 (= HChI 18 a) 2

I *e/ir-ku-a-i-né-i* (Poss.Adj.Gen.) Sardure II UKN
155 A (= HChI 103 § 16) 15

Ereltuā

¶ A tribe and its country S. of Araxes, on the northern slopes of Mt. Ararat. Mentioned together with the country of the town → Lūhiune in inscriptions from Tsolakert between the villages of Karakönlü and Taşburun (M.). Poss. Adj. from the PN of a king (H., FS Piotrovsky, 78).

Ereltuā

^{KUR} e-re-[e]l-tú-a-i-né (Poss. Adj. Abs.) Rusā I
UKN 266 (= HChI 188) 8

¶ Region E. of Lake Sevan in the mountains of the Caucasus Minor in the modern Azerbaijan S.S.R. (M. apud Meščaninov).

Erenu

^{KUR} e-re-nu-i-de (All.) Minuā UKN 62 rev. (= HChI
31 Rücksl.) 2

¶ A country on the S. shore of Lake Van (M. 426).

Erkiune

^{KUR} e/ir-ki-ú-né-né (Poss. Adj. Abs.) Argište I UKN
127 (= HChI 80) I 31. IV 18.35; 128 B 2,7 (= HChI
82 Vorders. 11)

¶ A country S. of Lake Urmia, seems to have bordered on → Mānā near the Assyrian boundary (M.).

Ernune

^{URU} e/ir-nu-né-n[é] (Poss. Adj. Abs.) Minuā UKN 60,
12 (= HChI 35,27)

¶ Named among five towns on a stela at Hotanlu near Ada, S.-W. of modern Malazgirt (M.).

Erqimā (tar'ē?)

KUR e/ir-qi-ma-i-né (but *KUR ir-qi-ma tar-né* according to Piotrovsky's collation) (Poss.Adj.Abs.)

Rusā I UKN 266 (= HChI 118) 8

¶ Region E. of Lake Sevan in the mountains of the Caucasus Minor in the modern Azerbaijan S.S.R. (M. apud Meščaninov). But → *E-ru-qi?-ma? tar?-né* URU.

?Er^uqima (?) tar^ane pātare

[...] *e-ru-KI?-ma? tar-né* UR[U] "The Great town of *Er^uqima(?)*" Argište II UKN 445,6

URU *e-ru-[KI?]-ma?(-) tar?-[né...]* UKN 446,7

¶ W.C.Benedict, JCS 19, 35, and M. read URU *ru-u-tum?-né-e*, which is almost certainly wrong. Renamed → Argištei irdo pātare (D.). Modern Razlik N.E. of Sarab. → Arḡa. TKU Iran, 57.

Erune

URU *e-ru-ú-né* (Gen. [-nē<-nei]) Minua UKN 28 upper s. (= HChI 16 Obere S.) 9

¶ A town in Upper Mesopotamia, S.-W. of Lake Van (M.). Since it is mentioned first in a list of towns *a f t e r* the Marmā pass over the Armenian Taurus, it must have been situated directly to the south of this pass, used by Minuā (D.).

Er'uiā

URU *e/ir-ú-i-a-né* URU *BÚZUR-nu-se* (Def.decl.Abs.) Sardure II UKN 155 A (= HChI 103 § 16) 15

¶ A "royal town" in the country of → Liqiu/o (D.).

Ešumua

Ešumua

^I*e-šú-mu-a-i KUR-né* (Gen. + Abs.) Sardure II UKN

155 F (= HChI 103 § 15) 23

¶ A tribal country on the western shore of Lake Sevan (M.).

Etiuhē/ne

[*KUR*] *e-ti-ú-ḥi-[né]-e-l[e]* (Poss.Adj.Def.decl.Abs. Pl.; possibly read ^{KUR} as determinative) Išpu(w)ine and Minuā UKN 20 obv. 15. rev. 3 (= HChI 6-6a)

[*KUR*] *e-[ti-ú-ḥi]-né-l[e]* (do) UKN 20 obv. 3. rev. 12 (= HChI 6-6a)

[*KUR*] *e-ti-ú-ḥ[i-na]-de* (Poss.Adj. Def.decl.All. Pl.) UKN 20 obv. 21 (= HChI 6-6a)

[*KUR*] *e-ti-ú-ḥi-na-e-de* (do) UKN 20 obv. 7 (= HChI 6-6a)

^{KUR}[^R*e-ti]-i-ú-ḥe* ^{KUR}*e-ba-ni-i-e* (Poss.Adj.Indef. decl.Abs. + pronom.decl. 3p.Abs.) Sardure II UKN 155 C 52 (= HChI 103 § 5,58)

^I*Qa(?) -ma(?) -a-né(?)* ^{KUR}*e-ti-ú-ḥe* [*LUGAL*] Argište I Ined.

^{KUR}*e-ti-ú-né* (Abs.) Argište I UKN 127 (= HChI 80) V 34; 129 a (= HChI 84) 3.5; 130 (= HChI 89) 6

^{KUR}*e-ti-i-ú-né-né* (Abs.! Dittography?) UKN 128 A 2 (= HChI 81 Rücksl.) 3

^{KUR}*e-[ti]-ú-né-né* (Poss.Adj.-(i)ne Def.decl.Abs.) UKN 127 (= HChI 80) I 21, II 25. V 41; 128 B 1 (= HChI 82 Rs) 28; 131 (= HChI 85) 2

^{KUR}*e-ti-i-ú-né{-i}-e-de* (All.) UKN 127 (= HChI 80) V 47

^{KUR}e-ti-ú-né-e-de (All.) UKN 155 A 13. F 4 (= HChI 103 § 16, 13. § 15, 4)

^{KUR}e-ti-ú-ni-a (Loc.) UKN 155 F (= HChI 103 § 15) 5

¶ A general designation of a vast territory in Southern Transcaucasia, probably an appellative or a geographic term (M.426). The country between the region of Sarikamiş in the West, and the region adjacent to N.W. shore of Lake Sevan (H.148) or between → Aštu/o = Sarikamiş and → Uluā(ne) = Kotaik (H., unpub.). Possibly an ethnic term surviving in OArm *uti-k'* (Bănăţeanu, 1054-1055). An extensive but unstable tribal confederation, or a general geographic term, like → Nairi or → Bab̄i (D, PAN 142).

G

Gaurāḥe

^{URU}GA-ú-ra-a-ḥe (Poss.Adj.Abs.) Sardure II UKN 158
(= HChI 104 = van Loon, FS Güterbock 188) 28

¶ A town mentioned in connection with Sardure II's campaign against → Meliṭia. OArm *Gawre-k'*, Greek Γαυραννή, Turk. Gürün (N.Adontz, HA,199; H.241.). *Gaurā* = *Jauri* (HuU 50,n.49). Possibly cf. Ass. *Jauri Mountains* (van Loon implicite). Adontz's opinion is probably correct (D.).

Giarniane

^{KUR}GI-ār-ni-a-né¹ (Poss.Adj.Abs.?) Argište I UKN 386,3

¶ Ancient Γαρνέα, modern Garni, N. of Erevan, Armenia. Inscription *in situ*. TKU Sowjetunion, 17.

Gidimarū/ō

^{URU}GI-di-ma-ru-ú-né (Poss.Adj.Abs. or Def.decl. subst.Abs.) Minuā UKN 372,10.14; 373,8

^{URU}GI-di-ma-ru-né (do.) UKN 373,12

¶ One of the two towns mentioned (by the inscriptions found at Aznawurtepe near Patnos) as belonging to the land → Šatirū.

Girdune

KUR GÍR?-du-né? Argište II UKN 445,5

KUR GI-ir-du-né (Poss.Adj.Abs. or Def.decl.subst. Abs.) UKN 446,6

¶ Along the road from Tabriz to Ardebil (W.C.Benedict, JCS 19,35, reading UKN 445,5 *KUR Gír-né*).

Gituḥane

KUR GI-tú-ḥa-né-né (Poss.Adj.Abs. or Def.decl. subst.Abs.) Argište I UKN 445,6; 446,6

¶ Along the road from Tabriz to Ardebil (W.C.Benedict, JCS 19,35).

Gulutā(ḥe)

KUR GU-lu-ta-ḥe (Poss.Adj.(?).Abs.) Argište I UKN 129 b (= HChI 83) 2

KUR GU-lu-ta-a-ḥe (do.) UKN 128 B 1 (= HChI 82 Rücksl.) 36

¶ Near the confluence of the Arpaçay with the Araxes (H.390-399).

Guriā

KUR GU-ri-a-i-né (Poss.Adj.Abs.) Rusā I UKN 266 (= HChI 118)9

¶ Region E. of Lake Sevan in the mountains of the Caucasus Minor in the modern Azerbaijan S.S.R. (M. apud Meščaninov).

Gurqū/ō → Qurqū/ō

Gurqumele → Qurqumele

*Haḫi(a)

H

*Haḫi(a)

^{KUR}ha-ḫi-a-ú-e e-di-a (Archaic Dat.) Argište I UKN
127 (= HChI 80) II 43

¶ Possibly the OArm village *Haha* in the Ekeḫeac (Akilisene, P^cawstos Buzand, XXIV); H. identifies this region with → *Ḫušā*, whose king was *Ḫaḫa*, and with Hittite *Ḫaḫa*/*Ḫaḫum* (s. RGTC 6,61f.; H. 404-406). Doubtful (D.).

Ḫaldei pātare

^Dḫal-de-i pa-a-ta-re (Gen. + Abs.) Minuā UKN 65
(= HChI 41) 10

^Dḫal-de-i URU (do.) UKN 66 (= HChI 58) 6

^Dḫal-di-ni-i<-e> URU-i-e (Poss.Adj.Dat.) Date unknown UKN 301 (= HChI 79) 1

^Dḫal-di-né-e-i URU-e-i (Poss.Adj.Gen.) UKN 301
(= HChI 79) 3

¶ Inscriptions UKN 65 and 66 (TKU Türkiye, 80) were found at Güzak, east of Lake Van, inscription UKN 301 (TKU Türkiye, 86), is engraved on a rock at Kaisaran, E. of Keşiş-göl (E. of Van). The probable site of the town is to be sought here, but there may have been more than one "City of Ḫaldi" (M.).

Haldiriu/o

URU *ha-al-di-ri-ul-ḥe* KUR *e-ba-a-ni-i-e* ("the town of the (men) of Haldiriu/o, its country"; Abs.)

Minuā UKN 36 (= HChI 23) 26

¶ The centre of a region in the country of → Diaueḥe. May possibly be connected with Çaldıran (Kaldıran), the region north of Kars, with Lake Çaldır, the river Çaldırsu, and the mountains Çaldırdağ (M.). M. does not state where the form Kaldıran is found.

Halitū

KUR *ha-li-tu* (Indef.decl.Abs.) Rusā I UKN 278 (= HChI 128) 4

¶ A land N.-E. of the (western) → Muški (M.429), i.e. Phrygia, cf. Xenophon's χαλδαίοι, the Byzantine χαλδία, OArm *xaṛti-k'* (D. EV VI, 111 sq.). Possibly, from historico-geographical considerations, the same as the land of the χάλυβες, and of the Μόσχοι (D. PAN 171).

Halpā

URU *ha-al-pa-né* URU *BÚZUR-nu-se* (Def.decl.Abs.) Sardure II UKN 155 E 50 (= HChI 103 § 9, 56)

¶ A "royal city" of the land of → Qumahā (Com-magene), modern Halfati on the E. bank of the Euphrates (E.Forrer, Provinzeintlg. 79; D. AVIIU 42,n.1; M.423; H.295). Gölbaşı on the road from Maraş to Malatya (M.Astour, Assur 2/3 [1979] 74). Very plausible (D.).

Hāte, Hātinele

pa-re KUR *ha-a-ti-i-na-a-[ú-e]* (Dat.Pl.) Minuā UKN 39 (= HChI 25) 11

KUR *ha-ti-na* (Loc.Pl.) UKN 28 obv. (= HChI 16 Vorders.) 7

Ḥāzāne

^{KUR}ḥa-a-te (Abs.) Argište I UKN 127 (= HChI 80)

II 5

^{KUR}ḥa-a-te-e ^{KUR}ṣu-ú-pa-né (Abl. without congruence) UKN 127 (= HChI 80) II 37; 128 A 2 (= HChI 81 Rücks.) 22

^{KUR}ḥa-ti-na-i-de (All.Pl.) UKN 127 (= HChI 80) II 12

^{KUR}ḥa-ti-i-na-a-še-e (Loc.-Dir.Pl.) UKN 127 (= HChI 80) II 15

^{KUR}ḥa-te-e (Abs.) Rusā II UKN 278 (= HChI 128) 4

¶ A territory in the far S.-E. of Asia Minor (M. 429). The territory to the W. of the Euphrates, in its narrow sense - the kingdom of Melitene; hence Proto-Arm. **Hat'y-os* > OArm *hay-k* "Armenian", lit. "a man from beyond the Euphrates" (D. PAN 181-183).

Ḥāzāne

^{URU}ḥa-a-za-a-né (Abs.) Sardure II UKN 158 (= HChI 104 = van Loon, FS Güterbock 188) 28

¶ A town in "the land of the city Meliṭia" (M.). Identified with the modern village Xozan, → Ḥuzānā (Gr.A.Kapancyan, Hayasa, 41).

Hulmērū/ō

^{URU}ḥu-ul-me-e-ru-ú-né ^Itú-ú-šú-re-e-ḥe ("the town Ḥ. of Tuwšure", Def.decl.Abs. + Poss.Adj.Abs.) Minuā UKN 28 upper s. 8 (= HChI 16 Obere S. 11)

¶ A town in Upper Mesopotamia, S.-W. of Lake Van (M.). Mentioned immediately before the Marmā pass (over the Armenian Taurus used by Minuā), therefore N. of the pass. If so, not to be identified with Qulmēre which lay on the Batmansu, thus S. of the Taurus (D.).

Hurā

URU *hu-ra-a* (Loc.) Sardure II UKN 156 C (= HChI 102 Linke S.) 8

¶ Possibly --> mA Hurra in the inscriptions of Adadnērārī I, ARAB I, 73 (M.). Localization quite uncertain. Not the same as Hitt. Hurri (D.).

Huradinakū/ō

URU *hu-ra-di-na-ku-ú-né* (Poss.Adj.Abs.) Minuā UKN 372, 9.14.17; 373, 7.19

URU *hu-ra-di-na-ku-ú-né* (do.) UKN 373, 12.15

URU *hu-ra-di-na-ku-né* (do.) UKN 372, 21

¶ A town on the eastern frontier of the Urartian empire (D.).

Hušā

KUR *hu-šá-né* (Abl.?) Argište I UKN 127 I 8; 128 B 1, 2¹⁾

KUR *hu-šá-a-al-ḫe* (grammatically, probably Poss. Adj. from an ethnicon **hušāle*, pl.) Sardure II UKN 155 C 3 (= HChI 103 § 3, 9)

¶ N. of --> Diaueḫe, S.-W. of Lake Çaldır (M. 430); W. of Diaueḫe, N.-W. of the later Arm. Derjan. Possibly = --> Hāhi(a) (H. 404-406).

1) König HChI 82 Rücksl. 12 misreads *i-šá-ni*

Huzānā

URU *hu-za-na-a-né* KUR-ni-e (Poss.Adj.Abs. + Pronom. decl. 3p. "of the town H., its country") Minuā UKN 39 (= HChI 25) 3

Huzānā

^{URU}hu-za-a-na-ne' ^{KUR}e-ba-ni-e (do.) UKN 39

(= HChI 25) 9

¶ W. of Lake Van, E. of → Şupā(ne) (M.). Identified with the later Arm. village Xozan (Turk. Hızan), S. of Lake Van (E. Forrer, Provinzeintl. 30; N. Adontz, HA 199; Ja. A. Manandian, ONSP 132). Localized in the lower valley of Muzur, bordering in the S. on the valley of the Muradsu (Araçani) (H. 166). Byzantine Chozana, now Hozat (M. Astour, Assur 2/3 [1979] 2). → Hāzāne? (D.).

I, J

Igā(ne)

^{KUR}*i-GA-né-né* (Poss.Adj.Abl.) Argište I UKN 127

(= HChI 80) I 11

^{KUR}*i-GA-a-e* (Gen.) UKN 128 B 1 (= HChI 82 Rücksl.) 39

^{KUR}*i-GA-né-e-de* (Def.decl.All.) Sardure II UKN 155

F (= HChI 103 § 15) 6

^{KUR}*i-GA-né-i* ^{KUR}*e-ba-ni-e* (Def.decl.Gen. + Pronom.
decl.3p.Abs.) UKN 155 F (= HChI 103 § 15) 7

^I*i-GA-né-e-be* (Def.decl.? Poss.Adj.Abs.) UKN 155 C
52 (= HChI 103 § 5,58)

¶ → Maqaltū/ō, which was the capital(?) of the
country of *I-GA-(ne)*, lay in the neighbourhood of
Daşköprü near the S.-W. shore of Lake Çaldır (M.
434). The identity with → Ijā(ne) is not impossi-
ble (H.418-420).

Ijā(ne)

^{KUR}*i-ia-a-né-né* ^{KUR}*ni-e* (Def.decl.? Poss.Adj.Abs.
+ Pronom.decl. 3p.Abs.) Argište I UKN 127 (= HChI
80) III 47.56

¶ Localization uncertain (M.430). Possibly the same
as → Igā(ne) (H.418-420).

Ildamušā

Ildamušā

^{URU} [il-da-mu-]šá-ne' URU BÚZUR-nu-se ^I [me?]-šá-i BÚ=

ZUR-i (Def.decl.Abs.) Sardure II UKN 155 D 4

(= HChI 103 § 11,16)

^{URU} il-da-mu-šá' (Loc.) UKN 155 D 12 (= HChI 103 § 11,24)

¶ A "royal town" and capital of the country of → Qulḫā. Seeing that š' represented /s/ in Urartian, Kapancyan's tentative identification with the later Ardanuč near the lower Çoroh (Hayasa, 16) is hardly tenable (D.).

Irdaniū → Erdaniū/ō

Irdiā → Er^ediā

Induā → Erduā

Ir(e)kuā → Er^ekuā

Irkiune → Erkiune

Irnune → Ernune

Irpune → Er^eb/pune

Irqimā (tar'e?) → Erqimā (tar'e?)

Ir'uiā → Er'uiā

Išalā

^{URU}*i-šá-la-a-né* (Poss.Adj. or Def.decl.Abs.) Minuā

UKN 28 upper s. (= HChI 16 Obere S.) 14

¶ A town south of → Dirjū/ō, = → nA Išal(1)a, (A)šalla, Šalla, a town between the Subnat (Zebene-su) and the Kašari mountains, W. or S.-W. of Bīt-Zamāni (the country of the town Ameda, modern Diyarbakır); = Iran. Iz^a₁ a, Bab.Išalla, Elam.Iššila of the Bisutun inscription of Darius I (D.AVIIU 23,n. 30; D., unpubl.).

Išqi/ugulū

pa-a-re-e KUR iš-qi-GU-lu-ú-e (Dat.) Argište I UKN

127 (= HChI 80) V 49

pa-re KUR iš-qi-GU-lu-ú (Dat.) UKN 133 (= HChI 88) 5

KUR iš-qu-GU-ul-ḫe-e (grammatically, probably Poss.

Adj. of an ethnicon in the pl.) Rusā II UKN 286 obv.

(= HChI 131 Vorders.) 2

¶ A country N. of modern Leninakan (M.); N. of Leninakan, in the upper valley of the Pambak, between modern Spitak and Kirovakan (D.).

Išteluā

KUR iš-te-lu-a-ni-GI-de (Poss.Adj.All.) Sardure II

UKN 155 F (= HChI 103 § 15) 14

¶ A country south of → Eriāḫe (M.432); W. of the place of confluence of the Arpaçay with the Araxes (H.271). In a list of countries, starting from Eriāḫe (about modern Leninakan), Sardure II states that "on the other side (of a river?)" he "turned" (*i-šá-né bi-di-a-de*) towards four countries, of which the first was Išteluā and the last was → Abiliane, presumably near Kağızman; thus, the country Išteluā must be sought on the right bank of the Axurian, probably near Ani (D.).

Ištikuniu/o

Ištikuniu/o

pa-re ^{URU} iš-ti-ku-ni-ú (Dat. [-ū<-ūi]) Argište I
UKN 134 (= HChI 86) 4

¶ Probably on the S.-W. shore of Lake Sevan (M.). A rock-inscription at Lčašen near the modern town of Sevan (in the N. bay of the lake) mentions a campaign directed against the land of the town of → Qēpu, "unto the town Ištikuniu/o on the other side of the mountains (*KUR-šá-na-ap-ti-né*) in regard to (this is expressed by the Dat. -ie) the lake (*su-ú-ni-e*) ... (there follows the ἄπαξ λεγόμενον *li-mì-i-e*) the land → Liqiu/o" which would place the town of Ištikuniu/o near modern Nor-Gagik in the Diližan reservation, and Liqiu/o near modern Ijēvan (D.).

Jaurāhe → Gaurāhe

K

Kām^aniu/o^I*ka-a-ma-ni-ú-i* (Gen.) Sardure II UKN 155 D 51

(= HChI 103 § 12,63)

^I*ka-am-ni-ú-i* ^{KUR}*e-ba-ni<-e>* (Gen.) UKN 155 F (=

HChI 103 § 15) 23

¶ Near the S. shore of Lake Sevan (M.). In UKN 155 D it is the second tribe in a list of three¹⁾ tribal kings of the land of → Wedure Etiune (Wedure of the Etio-tribes?). The first, → Arquqiu/o, is localized at Zağalu on the S. shore of Lake Sevan by a rock-inscription *in situ*; the third, → Lueruniu/o is thought by M. to be identical with → Lueru/o of UKN 266,⁴ (which places it in the S.-E. corner of Lake Sevan) and with the tribe (better: dynasty of) Luehu/o in UKN 160, whose town → Tuliḡu is localized by the rock-inscription at Adiaman near modern Martuni. Thus the tribe Kām^aniu/o is to be sought immediately to the E. of Martuni. In UKN 155 F it is the fifth in a list of eight countries beginning with Arquqiu/o but not including Lueruniu/o, so that here Sardure II may have taken the path from Martuni over the Vardenis mountains pass down to the Arpa, but more probably (although the countries are listed in the opposite direction) he went up the Arpa and over the pass to modern Martuni (Kām^aniu/o) and to Arquqiu/o which was the main aim of the campaign, as stated in UKN 155 F 22, and which could

Karniše

not be reached except from the south - or the west, i.e. through Lueru/o, the latter alternative not having been chosen in this particular campaign (D.).

1) The text has erroneously "IV"

Karniše

pa-re ^{KUR}kar-ni-ši-e ^{KUR}ba-ba-né (Dat.) Sardure II
UKN 158 (= HChI 104 = van Loon FS Güterbock 188) 13

¶ A "mountainous" region near the town of → Meliṭia (M.432). A mountain (H.239). Having crossed the Euphrates, the king, in a side-sortie(*andane*), subdued the land → Qala'a (and) reached the mountain of Karniše, then, getting into the middle (*salmatḫe*) of Meliṭia, he reached unto Muša in the district of → Z/Šapša (D.). Roman Cornē 12 km from Melitene, → heth. Karna (M.Astour, Assur 2/3 [1979] 4).

Kātarzā

^Ika-a-tar-za-a (Abs.) Išpu(w)ine and Minuā UKN 20
obv. 7; 21,6.18; 22,6; 23,3 (= HChI 6-6a; 6b,3)

^Ika-tar-za-a (Abs.) UKN 20 obv. 13.29; rev. 2.11;
23,1 (= HChI 6-6a; 6b,3)

^Ika-tar-za-né-e-de (Def.decl.All.) UKN 20 obv. 20;
rev. 6 (= HChI 6-6a)

^Ika-tar-za-a-e ^{KUR}ni-e (Gen. + Pronom.decl.Abs.)
Argište I UKN 127 (= HChI 80) V 48

^Ika-tar-za-e ^{KUR}ni-e (do.) UKN 128 B 1 (= HChI 82
Rücks.) 35

¶ W. of → Eriāḫe, and E. of → Diauḫe. Usually identified with Georg. *Klarj-eti*, Arm. *Kḫardj-k* or with *Goderšakan* (M.432, with reference to J.Marquart, *Eranšahr*, 168; N.Adontz, *HA*, 208¹; H.148). Mentioned by Minuā between → Lūšā and → Wiṭīru/o,

or after Wiṭīru/o and Lūšā; by Argište I it is included in → Etiu/o(ne), between Eriāhe and Wi-tīru/o, or in the list Lūšā, Kātarzā, Eriahe, → Gulutā(he), Wiṭīru/o, and in connection with → Ab/pūne, Lūšā, and → Iga(ne). Its connection with Diauhe is, however, not obvious, because the context is: "these are the kings who came to rescue to the Diauhean (king)", which does not show that Kātarzā was adjacent to Diauhe. The identification with *Kardj-k* is possible, though by no means certain, the identification with *Goderšakan* is wrong, since the latter term is Parthian at the earliest. All these "lands" lay more or less inside the modern *il* of Kars (D.).

Kulaše

^{KUR}ku-la-šī-né ^{KUR}ba-ba-né (Def.decl.Abs.) Argište

I UKN 127 (= HChI 80) III 5

¶ A mountain somewhere to the S. of Lake Urmia, not far from Assyria (M.). To read ^{KUR}ku-la<-ar>-šī-né ^{KUR}ba-ba-né, → nA Kullar, modern Kollar-dağ (D., IM, 116,n.2)

L

Libliune

pa-re-e ^{URU}*li-ib-li-ú-ni-e*¹⁾ (Dat.) Sardure II UKN
155 E 11 (= HChI 103 § 8,17)

^{URU}*li-ib-li-ú-né-né* (Def.decl.Abl.) UKN 155 E 12
(= HChI 103 § 8,18)

^{URU}*li-ib-li-i-ú-né* *URU BÚZUR-nu-se* (Def.decl.Abs.)
UKN 417,7

¶ A "royal city" of the land → Puluade. Identified with the modern village Seghendel in Iranian Azerbaijan (W.Kleiss, *IstMitt.*19/20,130). TKU Iran, 27

1) ^{URU}*li-ib-li-ú-né-e[-de]* (Marr, de Tseretheli, hesitatingly also M.284 n.4) is syntactically impossible.

Liqu/o

^{KUR}*li-qi-ú-e e-di-a* (Dat.) Sardure II UKN 155 A
(= HChI 103 § 16) 13

li-qi-i-ú Argište I UKN 134,6 (H.432)

¶ On the N.-W. shore of Lake Sevan (H.428-435). Near modern Ijēvan, → Ištiquiniu/o (D.).

*Lueḫu/o

^I*lu-e-ḫu-ḫi-né-i* (Poss.Adj.Def.decl.Gen.) Sardure

II UKN 156 D I + D II 6 (= HChI 102 Rechte S. 6)
^Ilu-e-hu-ú-he-e (Poss.Adj.Abs.) UKN 160 (= HChI
 106) 4

¶ Probably the same tribal name as below (M.). PN
 of a king (H.,unpub.).

Lueru/o, Lueru/oniu/o

^Ilu-e-ru-ni-ú-i (Gen.) Sardure II UKN 155 D 52
 (= HChI 103 § 12,64)

^{KUR}lu-e-ru-he-e (Poss.Adj.Abs.) Rusā I UKN 266
 (= HChI 118) 4

¶ On the S.-W. shore of Lake Sevan (M.). For par-
 ticulars → Kām^a niu/o.

Lū^hiune

^{URU}lu-[hi-ú]-né-né ^{URU}BÚZUR-né (Def.decl.Abs.)
 Minuā UKN 30 (= HChI 21) 9

^{URU}lu-hi-ú-né-né (Poss.Adj.Def.decl.Abs.) UKN 30
 (= HChI 21) 3.13.19

^{URU}lu-hi-ú-né-né ^{KUR}-né (Def.decl.Abs.) UKN 31
 (= HChI 22) 3

^{URU}lu-ú-hi-i-ú-né-i (Gen.) UKN 32,3 (= HChI 18-20)

[^{URU}lu]-ú-hi-i-ú-né-né (no context) UKN 34,2 (= HChI 18-20)

^{URU}lu-hi-i-ú-né (no context) UKN 33,5 (= HChI 18-20)

¶ A "royal city" of the land of → Er^ekuā (M.).
 UKN 30 is an inscription probably found *in situ*
 TKU Türkei, 58 (in Tsolakert between Karakönlü
 and Taşburun on the northern slope of Mt.Ararat),

Luib/pru/o

while the other inscriptions are found at sites N.-E. of Lake Van probably unconnected with the town L. Note UKN 30,12-14 *ga-ú-bé* ^{ORD} *lu-hi-ú-né-né* 'a-al-du-bé ^{KUR} *e-ti-ú-né-né me-ši-né-pe-i* (The new reading of UKN 30,14 is due to Israelian). Thus, the conquest of the town of Lūhiune led to bringing the land of → Etiune under tribute (D.).

Luib/pru/o, [Luewro ?]

^I*lu-ib/p-ru-né* *KUR-ni-e* (Def.decl. + Pronom.decl. 3p.Abs.) Sardure II UKN 155 F (= HChI 103 § 15) 23

¶ The name of a tribe and their land in the general region of Lake Sevan (M.). Perhaps the name of a king or dynasty. For particulars → Kāmaniu/o (D.).

*Luluine (Adj.) UKN 142,2; 155 E 17. F 4; 127 II 34; 128 A 2,17; 138,6; 264 Urart. 29; 278,3; 281,42
¶ An appellative "foreigner, stranger".

Lūšā

^I*lu-šá-i-né-e-de* (Poss.Adj.All.) Išpu(w)ine and Minuā UKN 20 rev. 19; obv. 6; 21,9; 22,9 (=HChI 6-6a)

^I*lu-ú-šá-a* (Loc.) UKN 20 rev. 6.13.29; obv.2.11; 21,6.18; 23,1.3 (= HChI 6-6a,b)

^{KUR}*lu-šá-a-e* *KUR-ni-e* (Gen. + Pronom.decl.3p.Abs.) Argište I UKN 128 B 1 (= HChI 82 RückS.) 35

^{KUR}*lu-šá-a-e* (Gen.) UKN 128 B 1 (= HChI 82 RückS.) 38

¶ In Southern Transcaucasia (M.). For particulars → Kātarzā.

M

Malmale

pa-re... ^{KUR}ma-al-ma-li-i-e (Dat.) Minuā UKN 372,
16; 373,14

¶ Mentioned together with → Buštū as the final
point of a campaign against → Šatirū/ō.

Mānā

^{KUR}ma-a-na-a-i-de (All.) Minuā UKN 28 obv. (= HChI
15 Vorders.) 2

^{KUR}ma-na-[...] UKN 29 (= HChI 17) 5.10

^{KUR}ma-na-a-né ^{KUR}né (Poss.Adj. + Subst.Abs.) Ar-
gište I UKN 127 (= HChI 80) III 40.IV 43.68.80. V
13; 128 B 2,38 (= HChI 82 Vorders.: 42)

^{KUR}ma-na-né ^{KUR}e-ba-a-[ni]-i-e (Poss.Adj. + Pro-
nom.decl.3p.Abs.) UKN 127 (= HChI 80) III 47.IV
16.V 34; Sardure II UKN 155 A (= HChI 103 § 16) 1

^{KUR}ma-na-a-i-de (All.) Argište I UKN 127 (= HChI
80) III 60; 128 B 2,7 (= HChI 82 Vorders. 11)

^{KUR}ma-na-i-de (All.) UKN 127 (= HChI 80) IV 35.V
24.38; Sardure II UKN 155 B (= HChI 103 § 14) 14;
Rusā II UKN 286 rev. (= HChI 131 Vorders.) 3

Maninui

**KUR* *ma-na-še*[?] UKN 127 IV (= HChI 80 § 10) 74¹⁾

KUR *ma-na-a-ne-e* (Gen.) Argište I UKN 128 B 2,15
(= HChI 82 Vorders. 19)

¶ The main territory of the Man(n)aeon Land lay to the south and east of Lake Urmia. Māt Mannāi of the Assyrians.

1) After a squeeze belonging to J.Friedrich. Reading belongs to König. M.: *tar!-ma-na-le!* "springs". The text of HChI is dubious and not supported by older copies.

Maninui

URU *ma-ni-nu-ú-i* (Abs.!) Sardure II UKN 158 (= HChI 104 = van Loon, FS Güterbock 188) 29

¶ A fortress (É.GAL) of → Meliṭia. For identification with the modern Menain, N.-E. of Keban (maden) on the right bank of the Euphrates see J.A.Manandian, ONSP, 134; cf. also H.241. Doubtful (D.).

Maqaltū/ō

URU *ma-qa-al-tú-ne* (Def.decl.Abs.¹⁾) Argište I UKN 127 (= HChI 80) I 11

URU *ma-qa-al-tú-u-ne* (do.) Sardure II UKN 159 (= HChI 108) 6

¶ A town in the country of → Iga(ne). Rock-inscription at Daşköprü near the S.-W. shore of Lake Çaldır (M.). TKU Türkiye, 48.

1) "The Iganian Maqaltū/ō", hence the definite article.

Marmā

^{KUR} *mar-ma-a-né* (Poss.Adj. or Def.decl.Abs.) Minuā

UKN 28 upper s. 9 (= HChI 16 Obere S. 12)

^{KUR} *ma-ar-mu-ú-a-né* (do.) Argište I UKN 127 (= HChI 80) II 18

¶ A region in Upper Mesopotamia, S.-W. of Lake Van (M.434). On the other side of the Euphrates, somewhere near Malatya (H.206). A pass over the eastern part of the Armenian Taurus mountains. That Marmā is the name of a pass, can be deduced from the context: the list of towns is divided into two parts by the expression [...]*i-šá-né ap-ti-né*^{KUR} *mar-ma-a-né* which is parallel to UKN 266,12 *i-šá-né ap-ti-né šu-i-ni-a-né* "on the other side of their lake". The context in the annals of Argište is still unexplained. ^{KUR} *mar-ma-a/-mu-a* is not the name of the Eastern Armenian Taurus mountains themselves (their name was --> nA Nāla (P.Rost, Tigl. III.44,50), cp. the Urartian deity Nālaine "the one of Nāla" UKN 27 [= HChI 10]6). Whether the word in question is the proper name of a pass or an appellative "pass", cannot be ascertained. For the use of the determinative ^{KUR} with appellatives other than ^{KUR} *ebāne* "land" and ^{KUR} *bābāne* "mountain", cf. ^{KUR} *algā* /*aljā?*/, apparently "boundary" in UKN 27,18. 63; 127 IV 36; 128 B 2,8. There may be other cases (D.).

Me/iliṭia

^{URU} *me/i-li-ṭis-i-a-al-ḥe*¹⁾ (Poss.Adj.from the ethnicon pl. **Meliṭiale*) Minuā UKN 39,16 (= HChI 25, 26)

^{URU} *me/i-li-ṭis-al-ḥe-e* ^{KUR} *ni-e* (do.) Sardure II UKN 158 (= HChI 104 = van Loon, FS Güterbock 188)

Mēluiane

^{URU} *me/i-li-ṭi₅-a-né* (Abl.) Argište I UKN 127 (= HChI 80) II 16; Sardure II UKN 156 B1 (= HChI 102 Rücksl.) 27.29; 158 (= HChI 104 = van Loon, FS Güterbock 188) 14.22

¶ Arslantepe 7 km from Malatya. Assyrl. —> nA Melid, Milidia, Greek Μελιτιήνη. Note that in 6th century Greek Μελιτιτηνίοι and Babylonian *Melidāi* meant "Armenians", as different from Αλαρόδοιοι, *Urašṭāi* "Urantians" (D. PAN, 238).

1) *ti₅* = NE, s. W.von Soden - W.Röllig, Das akka-dische Syllabar³ (1976) Nr.122; R.Borger, ABZ Nr.172.

Mēluiane

^{URU} *me-e-lu-ia-né* (Abs.) Sardure II UKN 158 (= HChI 104 = van Loon, FS Güterbock 189) 31

¶ A town in the country of —> Meliṭia (M.). Possibly modern Malian on the right bank of the Eu-phrates W. of Keban(maden)(J.A.Manandian ONSP, 131 accepted by H.241). Doubtful (D.).

Me/inapšū(ne)

^{URU} *me/i-na-ap-šú-né-e-de* (All.,perhaps Def.decl.) Argište I UKN 127 (= HChI 80) III 8

¶ A town S. of Lake Urmia (M.).

Me/iniz/šaia

^{URU} *me/i-ni-z/ša-i-a-né* (Poss.Adj.Abs.) Minuā UKN 60,6 (= HChI 35,21)

¶ A town near modern Hotanlu near Ada, S.-W. of Malazgirt (from a list in a rock-inscription near Hotanlu) (M.).

Mēštā/Mēs-tā/

URU *me-es₁₅-ta-né* (Def.decl.Abs.) Išpu(w)ine and

Minuā UKN 24 obv. 6.36. rev. 6 (= HChI 7)

URU *me-eš₁₅-ta-a-né* (Def.decl.Abs.) UKN 24 obv.18.

rev. 22 (= HChI 7)

URU *me-e-eš₁₅-ta-a-e-de* (All.) UKN 24 obv. 10.40

(= HChI 7)

URU *me-e-eš₁₅-ta-e-de* (All.) UKN 24 rev.11 (= HChI 7)

URU *me-eš₁₅-ta* (Abs.) UKN 29 (= HChI 17) 4

¶ A town to the N.-W. of modern Mianduab, not far from the S.-E. shore of Lake Urmia (M.). Since the sign *eš* as such does not exist in Urartian, and there is no certain proof of a diphthong in the name, e.g. *^{URU}*me-i-iš-ta*, the reading *Meštā* is preferable. To be identified with → nA Messi; the suffix *-tā* appears also in *Baruā-tā* etc. Messi was famous in Assyria for its horses (*mēsāi*), and is likely to be identical with the *Μησαίων πεδίου* of the Greeks (D.). The Urartian name of the ancient settlement on the mound of Hasanlu (M.Salvini, *Die Ausdehnung Urartus nach Osten*, II Int.Symp. on Arm.Art, Erevan 1978, p.7). Not near Mianduab (Grantovsky, *Rannjaja istorija iranskikh plemen ... M.*, 1970, 141-42).

Minuāḫinele

1. ^I*mì-nu-a-ḫi-na-a-de* (Def.decl.All.Pl.tantum)

Minuā UKN 62 rev. (= HChI 31 Rücksl.) 3

2. ^I*mì-nu-a-ḫi-né-[le]* (Def.decl.Abs.Pl.tantum)

UKN 70 (= HChI 45) 6; 376,24

¶ 1. A town in the region S. of Lake Van or its southern shore.

2. A fortress in the conquered territory of → *Er^ekua* near the village of Başbulag, 5 km from Taşburun on the northern slope of Mt.Ararat overlooking the Araxes (M.). TKU Türkei, 59.

Minuāi hube

Minuāi hube

pa-re ^I*mi-nu-a-i-ne-e hu-bi-i* (Dat., -i read
/-jə/) Minuā UKN 59 (= HChI 34) 5

¶ → Uliš[...]ine.

*Muruzu

^I*mu-ru-zu-[...]* Argište I UKN 127 I (= HChI 80) 25

¶ A tribe dwelling S. of Lake Urmia (M.). Or
possibly a PN (D.).

Mušašir

^{URU}*mu-ša-šir* (Indecl.) Išpu(w)ine and Minuā UKN
19 (= HChI 9) assyr. 1.15.20.23.32.41; Rusā I UKN
264 assyr. 2.8.9.20.21.22 (= HChI 122 assyr.: 10.
19.20.21)

¶ Urart. → Ardine.

Muša

pa-re *KUR mu-ša-ni-e* (Poss.Adj.Dat.) Sardure II
UKN 158 (= HChI 104 = van Loon, FS Güterbock 188)
15

¶ A region near the city of → Meliṭia (M.). The
region south or west of Meliṭia and the Karniše
Mountains, where Sardure II's campaign against Me-
liṭia ended. Note that Hier.-Luwian *Musa-* is
apparently Phrygia while *Muska-* denotes the Eastern
Muški (of Tiglathpileser I, Aššurnāširapli II), or
the Proto-Armenians. On the other hand, both Sargon
II and Rusā I call Phrygia Muški. The ending -*ki*
may be the (Proto-)Arm. Plural in -*k'*, cp. →
Tumiški. At or near Kuyulu, 18 km from Melitene on
the road to Samosata, Rom. Miasena, Mesena (M.
Astour, Assur 2/3 [1979] 4). Doubtful (D.). Moun-
tain beyond (*asune*) → Zapša (M. van Loon, FS
Güterbock, 169).

Muški

KUR mu-uš-ki-ne (Poss.Adj.Abs.) Rusā II UKN 278

(= HChI 128) 4

¶ On the Eastern borders of Asia Minor, but later having moved towards S.-W. Georgia. Assy. *Muški*, Greek *Μόσχοι*, Hebr. *mšk* (M.435). *KUR* Muškine, *Hâte* and *Halitu* of UKN 278 are Phrygia, the Hittite land (later identified by D. as Melitene) and Chaldia, or the land of the Chalybes (D., EV, 111-112). Not to be confused either with the Eastern Muški in the upper valley of the Euphrates, in → Alze and on the N. slopes of the Kašari Mts., or with the Moschi, E. of the Yeşil-Irmak and in Colchis, the first being Proto-Armenians, the second -, possibly identical with the Chalybes -, were, probably, western Proto-Georgians, an ethnic group which may originally have been influenced or dominated by the Phrygians.¹⁾ Although the same term is applied to all three, it is a very general one, also applied to the Mysians and to the Moesians in the Balkans (D., PAN 214-224).

¹⁾ Alternatively, Greek *Μόσχοι* represents the Georgian tribal name Mesxi, and the coincidence with Muški is fortuitous (D.).

Mušu(ne)

URU mu-šu-ni-[e] (Dat.) Minuā UKN 77 (= HChI 50 b)

4

¶ A town at the former Armenian village of Norgiukh on the southern shore of Lake Van opposite Akhtamar Island (M.) Inscription on a stone block, possibly but not necessarily *in situ* (D.). TKU Türkiye, 110.

Nairi

N

Nairi

^{KUR}*na-i-ri* (Nom.) Sardure I UKN 1 assyr. (= HChI 1 a - c) 2; 2,2; 319-325 a.b.c,2; Išpu(w)ine and Minuā UKN 19 (= HChI 9) assyr. 3,16

¶ Stands for Urart. → Biainele in the Assyrian inscriptions of Sardure I, and of Išpu(w)ine and Minuā.

Nīgibe

^{URU}*ni-i-GI-bi-i-né* (Def.decl.Abs.) Išpu(w)ine and Minuā UKN 24 obv. 19. rev. 23 (= HChI 7 IV)

¶ A town in → Paršua (M.). Tentatively localized at → nA Mt.Nikippa of the Sargon II's 8th campaign text (H.144).

Nihiria

^{URU}*ni-ḫi-ri-a-né* ^{URU}*BÚZUR-nu-ú-se* ^{KUR}*ni-e* (Def. decl.Abs.) Sardure II UKN 156 DI (= HChI 102 Rech-te S.) 12

¶ A "royal city" of the land of → Arme. Identified with Nep'erkert N.-W. of Amid-Diyarbakır (Piotrovsky, O proiskhozdenii armyanskogo naroda, 9-

10); with Egil, OArm Angel in the valley of the Upper Western Tigris, a tributary of the Zebenesu (Kapancyan, Hayasa, 198-199). Possibly the OArm province Nihorakan in the valley of Şemdinansu, a tributary of the Greater Zab (H.246). The province of → nA Niḫria is mentioned with → nA Kutmuḫe (Upper Tigris valley) on the stela of Aššur-Šezibanni the turtānu (Andrae, Stelenreihen, No 66), and is known as early as the Kaniš archives (cf., e.g., F.Orlin, Assyrian Colonies in Cappadocia [1970] 82) in the triangle Mardin - Siverek - Diyarbakır (D.). → nA Amedi (M.Astour, Assur 2/3 [1979] 5).

Nir^eba

^{KUR} ni-re-ba-i ḫu-bé (Gen. + Abs.) Argište I UKN

127 (= HChI 80) II 13

¶ A valley (*ḫube*) in the Kašari Mountains (modern Tūr-‘Abdīn), → nA Nīr(i)bu, Nēr(e)bu (M. with references to ZA 13,87; D.26,n.50). The identification with Tūr-‘Abdīn is a slip of the pen of D. for Karacaludağ. Both belonged apparently to what was described as the Kašari Mountains (D.).

Nuniba

^{KUR} nu-ni-ba ḫa-li_x (LIS) Salvini, Bastam I 136

Abb. 2

¶ Vgl. → nA Nuniba.

Paqai(a)i

P

Paqai(a)i hu[be](?)

^{KUR}pa-qa-ia(-)hu-[...] Date unknown UKN 365 I (= HChI inc. 24)

¶ (The last sign is perhaps *bi*).

Paralā

^{URU}pa-ra-la-né URU BÚZUR-nu-se (Def.decl.Abs.) Sardu-
dure II UKN 155 E 52 (= HChI 103 § 9,58)

¶ A "royal city" in the land of → Qumāḫā. Perhaps Besni, medieval Bahasna, 26 km from → Ḫalpa (M.Astour, Assur, 2/3 [1979] 14).

Paršūā

^{KUR}p/bar-šú-a-i-de (All.) Argište I UKN 127 (= HChI 80) III 12

^{KUR}p/bar-šú-a-i [^{KUR}e-ba-a-né-i (Gen.) Išpu(w)ine and Minuā UKN 24 obv. 6.20.36 rev. 7.24 (= HChI 7 IV); Argište I UKN 127 (= HChI 80) III 13

¶ Paswē, a hill near a southern tributary of the Godar in the Sulduz region (V.Minorsky, BSOAS 19 [1957], 78f., 62; J.Kinnier Wilson, Iraq 24 [1962] 111ff). S. of Lake Urmia, on the Upper Diyālā (M. whose localization follows D.AVITU 49,n.13 and IM, 89). D.'s suggestion is based on the fact that, according to the Assyrian historical inscriptions, P.seems to have bordered on → nA Namru in the Diyālā valley and on the Mannaeian Land, the fortress of Buštū changing hands between the latter

and P.). According to Boehmer, in Argište I's period Paršuā lay to the S.-W. of Lake Urmia (R.M. Boehmer, BJV 5 [1965] 197; based solely on Assyrian sources). The popular theory of the settled Parsuans leaving their country to wander towards Assyria. Pārsu(m)aš, Iran. Pārsa, modern Fārs to become Persians ought to be abandoned, since Pārsu(m)aš in the vicinity of → nA Anšan = Tepe Malyan in Šīrāz is mentioned in the Assyrian texts as early as the 9th century B.C. The ethnonym Pārsa, Parsu, Parsava- is ubiquitous in the Indo-Iranian language area, and there is absolutely no need to connect Urart. Assyria. Paršuā specifically with the Persians. Also the term Paštō "Afghan" is derived from Parsawā, cf. G.Morgenstierne, Acta Orientalia Soc. Batava Danica Norvegica 18/2 [1940] 142-144. (D.).

Piruā ?

KUR pi(?) - ru - a - i - né (Poss. Adj. Abs.) Rusā I UKN

266 (= HChI 118) 10

¶ Region E. of Lake Sevan in the mountains of the Caucasus Minor in the modern Azerbaijan S.S.R (M. apud Meščaninov).

Pite(i)ra/ru

pa-re ^{URU} pi-TE-i-[ra/ru...] Argište I UKN 127 (=

HChI 80) II 17

¶ Probably corresponds to → nA P/Bitura, Pidara to the N.-W. of Diyarbakır on the E. bank of the Tigris (M.).

P/Buiniā

URU p/bu-i-ni-al-he (Poss. Adj. <Ethnicon Pl. in -le,

Abs.) Sardure II UKN 155 A (= HChI 103 § 16) 17

¶ A town in Southern Transcaucasia (M.).

Puliu/o → Buliu/o

Puluade

Puluade

^{KUR} *pu-lu-a-de-e-de* (All.) Sardure II UKN 155 E 9

(= HChI 103 § 8,15)

^{KUR} *pu-lu-a-de-e⁷(?)_{he}* (Poss.Adj.Abs.) UKN 417,2

¶ Around the modern village Seghendel, 30 km W. of Ahar in Iranian Azerbaijan, 5 km E. of Varzagan. Rock-inscription *in situ*, TKU Iran, 27. Note that Salvini reads UKN 417 ^{KUR} *pu-lu-a-di-ul⁷_{he}* (M.Salvini, FS Piotrovsky, 72).

Puqu/o → Buqu/o

Puštū → Buštū

P/Bute

pa-re ^{URU} *pu-ti-e* (Dat.) Argište I UKN 127 (= HChI

80) I 8

¶ A town S.-W. of Lake Çaldir (M.). Between (?) → Biā and → Huša (D.).

P/Buzuniā

^{KUR} *p/bu-zu-ni-a-i-né-e* ^{KUR} *e-ba-né-e-de* (Abl. + All.)

Sardure II UKN 155 F (= HChI 103 § 15) 11

¶ A region to the N.-W. of modern Leninakan (M.436). Somewhere between → Iga(ne) and → Eriā_{he} (H.270).

Q

Qabilu/o

^I*qa-bi-lu[-he]* (Poss.Adj.Abs.) Argište I UKN 128

B 1 (= HChI 82 Rücksl.) 16

¶ A tribe in the confederation or kingdom of → Diauehe (M.).

Qadā

^{KUR}*qa-da-a-i KUR-né* (Gen. + Abs.) Argište I UKN

128 B 1 (= HChI 82 Rücksl.) 10

¶ A district of the land of → Diauehe.

Qadiaine

^{KUR}*qa-di-a-i-né-e-de* (Def.decl.All.) Sardure II

UKN 155 F (= HChI 103 § 15) 14

¶ A region on the Ararat plain, S. of modern Leninakan (M.437). W. of the confluence of Arpaçay (Axurian) with the Araxes (H.271).

Qaduqaniu/o

^{URU}*qa-du-qa-ni-ú-né* (Def.decl.Abs.) Argište I UKN

127 (= HChI 80) III 38

Qala'ane

¶ A town in the land of → Buštū (M.437). A town in the land of → Šatirarajā, E. of Lake Urmia (H.119-120).

Qala'ane

^{KUR} *qa-la-'a-ne'* (Abs., or Abl., if *andane* requires this case) Sardure II UKN 158 (= HChI 104 = van Loon, FS Güterbock 188) 13

¶ A region near → Meliṭia (M.). The region was conquered *andane* "outside"(?), i.e. in a side-sortie?, after which the king reached the → Karniše mountains *salmatḫe Meliṭia-ne* ("in the middle", "behind" Meliṭia, Abl.) (D.).

Qalibilia(ne)

^{URU} *qa-li-bi-li-a-ne'* (Poss.Adj. or Def.decl.Abs.)

Minuā UKN 28 upper s. 6 (= HChI 16 Obere S. 9)

¶ A town in Upper Mesopotamia (M.437).

*Qalraḫine HChI 89,17 → Aštū/ō

Qēḫu/o

^{URU} *qe-ḫu-ne' KUR-ni-e* (Poss.Adj. + Pronom. 3p.decl.

Abs.) Argište I UKN 127 (= HChI 80) II 26.30; 128

A 2 (= HChI 81 Rücks.) 4.11

^{URU} *qe-e-ḫu-ne' KUR-ne'* (Poss.Adj.Abs.) UKN 134 (=

HChI 86) 3

¶ A town near modern Lčāšen, in the N.-W. bay of Lake Sevan (M.437). A town in the Razdan district (M.205). The country of Qēḫu/o lay along the N.-W. bay of Lake Sevan: UKN 134 is a rock-inscription *in situ* (D.). TKU Sowjetunion, 3.

Qerbunu(ne)

^{URU}*qe-er-b/pu-nu-né* (Poss.Adj. or Def.decl.Abs.)

Minuā UKN 28 upper s. (= HChI 16 Obere S.) 10

¶ A town in N. Mesopotamia, S. of modern Diyarbakır (M.). Possibly = → nA Kurban, W. of → nA Kipsuna/Gefše for which cp. E. Forrer, Provinzeintlg. 37; also D.AVIIU 50(29),n.3; 57 n.3; K.Kessler, TAVO Beih.B 26,170f.

Qilbani

^{KUR}*qi-il-ba-ni-ka* (Praelat.) Rusā II UKN 286 obv.

(= HChI 131 Vorders.) 5

¶ Localization unknown.

Qua

^{URU}*qu-ú-a-né* (Def.decl.Abs.) Išpu(w)ine and Minuā

UKN 24 obv. 18; rev. 22(=HChI 7)

¶ A town in → Paršua (M.).

Quarle(or Quble)

^{KUR}*qu-ár-li-né hu-bé-i* (Poss.Adj. + Gen.) Rusā II

UKN 281 (= HChI 126) 6

¶ The valley W. of Karmir-blur (on the outskirts of modern Erevan) towards modern Ečmiadzin (M.). The reading ^{KUR}*qu-ub-le/i-né* is equally possible (D.).

Quarza (or Qubza)

^I*qu-ár-za-ni-i-né* ^{KUR}*ni-e* (Poss.Adj. + Pronom.3p.

decl.Abs.) Argište I UKN 127 (= HChI 80) I 18

¶ A tribe and its land in Southern Transcaucasia (M.). A reading ^I*qu-ub-za-* is equally possible (D.).

Qu'alba(ne)

Qu'alba(ne)

^{KUR}*qu-'a-al-ba-ne'* (Abs.) Sardure II UKN 155 F (= HChI 103 § 15) 24

¶ A region near Lake Sevan (M.). A region on the road up the Arpa to Lake Sevan, → Arquqi(u/o) (D.).

Qudu (or Qudunele)

^{KI}^{TIM.MEŠ}: ^{URU}*qu-du-na* (Poss.Adj.Loc.Pl. or Subst. Loc.Pl.tantum) Sardure III UKN 455,5

Querāi tāše

^{URU.D}*qu-e-ra-i ta-a-še-e* (Abs.) "the Gift of the god Querā" Sardure II UKN 158 (= HChI 104 = van Loon, FS Güterbock 189) 31

¶ A town in the country of → Meliṭia (M.). A town in the country S. of → Meliṭia. NB the list includes also towns on the E. bank of the Euphrates (D.).

Qulbitarrine (?)

^{URU}*qu-ul-bi(-)TAR-ri-ne'* (Abs., possibly in the form of a Poss.Adj.) Sardure II UKN 158 (= HChI 104 = van Loon, FS Güterbock 189) 30

¶ A town in the land of → Meliṭia (M.). Modern Koḫoberd near Kharberd (Kapancyan, Hayasa, 41). Perhaps to be read in two words: ^{URU}*qu-ul-be'* *SIL-ri-ne'* "Qulbe-on-the-Road?" The reduplication of -rr- is orthographically improbable (D.).

Qulhā /Qolhā/

^{KUR}*qu-ul-ha-i-de* (All.) Sardure II UKN 155 C 2; D 3 (= HChI 103 § 3,8; § 11,15)

^{KUR}*qul-ha-i* (Gen.) UKN 155 D 9 (= HChI 103 § 11,21)

^{KUR}qu-ul-ḥa ḥa-le-e-i (Gen.)¹⁾ UKN 155 D 6 (= HChI 103 § 11,18)

¶ In S.-W. Georgia, part of the historical Colchis (M.). It is commonly assumed that the kingdom of Colchis may have stretched from north of the Rioni (ancient Phasis) to the lower Çoroh (ancient Acampsis).

¹⁾ The context requires an ethnonym in the plural ("Colchians"), but -ḥale as an ethnonymic suffix has no grammatical parallels; I suspect that one should read the expression in two words:

Qolhā(i) ḥalei, *ḥale meaning something like "tribe, people". → Qumahā (D.).

Qūliā

^Iqu-u-li-a-i-né ^{KUR}né (Poss.Adj. + Subst.Abs.)

Argište I UKN 132 (= HChI 87) 2.7

¶ The name of a tribe and of its land near the modern village Gulijān near Leninakan, on the N.-W. slope of Mt.Aragac (Alagöz) (M.). Qūliā might conceivably be a PN or a dynastic name (D.). Rock-inscription *in situ*. TKU Sowjetunion, 2.

Qulmēre

^{URU}qu-ul-me-e-[re] (Abs.) Minuā UKN 40 B rev. 5

(= HChI 28 Vorders. 7.18.24)

[?q]u-ul-me-re (Abs.) UKN 41 b,5 (= HChI 26 Rechte S. 32)

¶ On the W. bank of the Batmansu, N. of modern Mayafarkin. Identified with → nA Kullimmēri, Byzan. *Χλόμαρον*, OArm *Kṣimar* and possibly with Iran. Kutemrān (E.Forrer, *Provinzeintlg.* 87; J. Marquart, *Eranšahr* 141; D.AVIIU 43,n.6; id.EV IV, 107-108; M.438; H.170). Urartian name for → nA Šubria (D.N.Sarkisian, *Strana Šubria*, 13).

Qumaḥā /Qomaḥā/

Qumaḥā /Qomaḥā/

^{KUR}qu-ma-ḥa ḥa-le-i KUR-né (Gen. + Abs.) Sardure

II UKN 155 E 37 (= HChI 103 § 9,43)

^{KUR}qu-ma-ḥa-al-ḥe-e (Poss.Adj. in -ḥe from an ethnicon Pl. Qumaḥāle) UKN 155 E 41 (= HChI 103 § 9,47)

^{KUR}qu-ma-ḥa ḥa-li-ni-e ^{KUR}e-ba-né-e-de (Dat. + Def. decl.Dat. + All.) UKN 155 E 48 (= HChI 103 § 9,54)

¶ A land on the W. bank of the Euphrates S. of Malatya (M.438 → nA Ku(m)muh(i), Bab. Chronicle Kimuḥu, Greek Κομμαγώνη (D.AVIIU 41, n.4). Not to be confused with Hurr. → nA Kud/Kadmuḥe.

Qumenu

^{URU}qu-me-nu-na-ú-e (Gen.Pl.of an ethnonym Pl.

*Qumenunele) "of the Qumenuians" Išpu(w)ine and Minuā UKN 27 (= HChI 10) 14.55

^{URU}qu-me-nu-ú-né (Abl.) Minuā UKN 28 upper s. (= HChI 16 Obere S.) 13

¶ On the middle reaches of the Greater Zab = → nA Q/Kumme; according to E.Forrer, RIA 1,268, the modern village Komane, 9 km S.-E. of 'Imādiya on the Greater Zab (M.). Qumenu was the city of the god Teišebā, just as → Ardine that of Ḥaldi, and → Tušpā that of Šiwine, cf. UKN 27,3 cf. 27, 14 (D.).

Quriākāi(i)

^{URU}NA4.ANŠU-a a-su-né-i/e ^{KUR}Qu-ri-a-ka-a-GI/GI-í

(Gen.) Argište II UKN 276 obv. (= HChI 124 VI) 37

¶ A region near Erciş, inscription from Haḡi, in situ. Etym. probably "the land near/before *Quriā.

Quriane

^{KUR}qu-ri-a-né-né (Def.decl.Abs.) Sardure II UKN

155 F 6 (= HChI 103 § 15,6)

¶ A region not far from → Iga(ne), i.e. from the country around Lake Çaldır. Possibly in the upper reaches of the Kur which may have its name from this toponym; = →⁻ nA Guriania (M. with reference to D.AVIIU 50(11),n.2). Guriania is mentioned in ABL 146 as a country paying tribute to the king of Urartu and lying between his land and the land → nA Gāmirra, where the rider-warrior Cimmerians dwelled then (ca.715 B.C.), and which thus probably was a land of pastures. The only probable place for the land Gāmirra at that time seems to be the pastoral region of Gori on the Kur where it turns south-east wards (later the name of the land of the Cimmerians, OArm *Gamir-k'*, *gmr* of the Bible was moved, with the tribal army, to Cappadocia). Thus the land Quriane/Guriania must have lain on the Upper Kur, in the fertile region between the modern Axalqalaqi and Axalcixe (D.).

Q/Gurqū/ō

pa-re ^{KUR}*q/gur-qu-ú-e* (Dat.) Argište I UKN 127 (= HChI 80) V 13

¶ Region or mountain, possibly OArm *K'ark'ē* near the town of Aštišat (Gr.A.Kapancyan, ILTDA,44). The final point of Argište I's campaign through the → Tuarāše valley, probably a mountain. NB Urart. *q* corresponds to Arm. *k*, not *kh* (*k'*), and also the vocalization of *K'ark'ē* is wrong (D.).

Q/Gurqumele

^{KUR}*q/gur-qu-me-le* (Poss.Adj.Pl.tantum,Abs.) Rusā I UKN 266 (= HChI 118) 6

¶ Region E. of Lake Sevan in the mountains of the Caucasus Minor in the modern Azerbaijan S.S.R. (M. apud Meščaninov).

Quṭume

Quṭume

^{URU}qu-ṭu-me-e (Abs.) Minuā UKN 372,24; 373,23

^{URU}qu-ṭu-mi-e (Dat.) UKN 372,26; 373,25

R

Riḥiṣā

^{KUR}RI-ḥi-ṣā-a (case uncertain) Sardure II UKN 156

C (= HChI 102 Linke S.) 7

¶ A reading ^{KUR}T/Dal-ḥi-ṣā-a is also possible (D.).

Riṣuā

^{KUR}RI-ṣú-a-i-né (Poss.Adj.Abs.) Rusā I UKN 266

(= HChI 118) 7

¶ Region E. of Lake Sevan in the mountains of the Caucasus Minor in the modern Azerbaijan S.S.R. (M. apud Meščaninov). A reading ^{KUR}T/Dal-ṣú-a-i-né is also possible (D.).

Ruiṣiā

^{KUR}ru-i-ṣi-a-né-e-i ^{KUR}e-ba-ni-i-e (Gen. + Pronom.

decl.3p.Abs.) Sardure II UKN 155 C 50 (= HChI 103

§ 5,56)

¶ Possibly near the land → Iga(ne), in the region of Lake Çaldır (M.). Apparently on the road to → Etiu(ḥe) via Iga(ne), i.e. on the slope of Aladağ above the Kars plateau, or in the valley of the Aḫurian (D.).

Rusāhinele

Rusāhinele

^I*ru-sa-hi-i-ne-le* (Def.decl.Abs.Pl.tantum) Rusā I
UKN 268 (= HChI 121) 9

^I*ru-sa-hi-na-[de]* (Def.decl.All.Pl.) UKN 268 (= HChI 121) 5

^I*ru-sa-hi-na-i-de* (do.) UKN 268 (= HChI 121) 29

^I*ru-sa-hi-na-ka-i* (Def.decl.Prael.Pl.) UKN 268 (= HChI 121) 13

^I*ru-sa-hi-na-ú-e* (Def.decl.Gen.Pl.) UKN 268 (= HChI 121) 22.24.32

^I*ru-sa-a-hi-na* (Def.decl.Loc.Pl.) Rusā II UKN 286
obv. (= HChI 131 Vorders.) 5

¶ Modern Toprak-kale on the N.-E. outskirts of the city of Van (M.). TKU Türkei, 2.

Rusai URU.TUR

^I*ru-sa-a-i URU.TUR* Rusa II UKN 280 (= HChI 129) 7

^I*ru-sa-a-ne-i URU.TUR-gi* Rusa II UKN 285

¶ Modern Bastam in W-Azerbaijan (D. UPD 89.95; E. von Schuler, AMI NF 3 (1970) 104). TKU Iran, 12.

*Rutumne

[^{URU}*ru-u-tum?-né-e* Argište II UKN 445,6

¶ The reading is almost certainly wrong. -->
Eruqi(?)ma(?) tar(?)ne. (W.C.Benedict, JCS 19 [1965] 35). TKU Iran, 57.

S

Sase

^{URU}*sa-si-né* (Def.decl.Abs.) Sardure II UKN 156 B 1
(= HChI 102 RückS.) 22

^{URU}*sa-si-i-né* ^{URU}*BÚZUR-nu-se* (do.) UKN 158 (= HChI 104 = van Loon, FS Güterbock 188) 19

¶ A "royal city" of the land of --> Meliṭia (M.).
--> nA Sassu of Tiglathpileser III? (D.). --> heth. Zaz(z)iša (M. Astour, Assur 2/3 [1979] 4,n. 17).

Sirimu

pa-re ^{KUR}*si-ri-mu tar-a* ^{KUR}*ba-ba-né* (Dat.) Argište
I UKN 127 (= HChI 80) I 10

¶ A region S.-W. of Lake Çaldır (M.411). A mountain in that region (H.195). Both scholars read Siri-mutar'a as one word; however, *tar'ā* stands for the historical spelling *tar-a-e*; it means "big, great" and is an epithet to *bābāne* "mountain". It is either Çaldırdağ or, more probably, Mt.Mepiskaro in the Meskheti mountains, S.Georgia (D.).

Ṣabaḥae

Ṣ

Ṣabaḥae → Zabaḥae

Ṣamā → Zamā

Ṣapša → Zapša

Ṣ/Zapa(i)ele

^{KUR}Ṣ/za-pa-GA-ú-e (Gen.Pl.) Iṣpu(w)ine and Minuā
van Loon, JNES 34, 204, 3.[5]

¶ Identified with → nA. ^{URU}Ṣapparia and modern Zibar in the valley of the Greater Zab, 90 km W. of Ušnu (M. van Loon, p.204). The reading ^{KUR}za-pa-ja-ú-e (and also ^{URU}zap-pa-ri-a), with z in both cases, is also possible and probably preferable (D.).

Ṣudalā

^{URU}Ṣu-da-la-de (All.) Sardure II UKN 155 F (= HChI 103 § 15) 11

¶ N.-W. of modern Leninakan, between → Iga(ne) and → Eriaḥe (M.).

Şuluqū

^{KUR}şu-lu-qu-ú-e (Dat.) Argište II unpub.

¶ The inscription from T'anahatn near Sisian. The context (ll. 10-13) is: *ma-ri-n[é]* ^{KUR}şu-lu-qu-ú-e (Dat.) *[e?]-di-né* ^{URU}er-du-a-ka-a-i nu-na-bé ka-GU-ke "the nobles(?) from Şuluqū came before me at Erdua". The land Şuluqū is identical with the Old Armenian *Tsžuk*, one of twelve districts (gawars) of the region of Siunik S.-E. and E. of Lake Sevan. Inscription *in situ* (H.unpub.).

Şūpā(ne)

^{URU}şu-pa-a-né (Abs.) Minuā UKN 39 (= HChI 25) 4

^{KUR}şu-ú-pa-a-né (Abs.) UKN 39 (= HChI 25) 10; Argište I UKN 127 (= HChI 80) II 37; 128 A 2 (= HChI 81 Rücksl.) 22

¶ → heth. Zupaniun, Greek Σοφηνή, OArm *Cop'-k*. A region in the Upper Euphrates valley on its left bank opposite Malatya (M.441; Gr.A. Kapansyan, Haysa 162,268). N.-E. of Malatya, along the right bank of the Araçani (S.T. Eremian, Ašxarhac'byc', 57; H.116; M. Salvini, PP CXLII-CXLIV [1972] 105-107).

*Šada'alehe

Š

*Šada'alehe

^Išá-da-'a-le-e-he-né-da-a-né ap-ti-né (Poss.Adj.
Def.decl.Archaic All.-Instr. + postposition "from
the Šada'alean side") Minuā UKN 28 obv. (= HChI 16
Vorders.) 6

[^Išá-da-'a-le]-e-he-né-né KUR-né-né (do.,Abl.) UKN
28 obv. (= HChI 16 Vorders.) 5

¶ Name of a tribe S.-W. of Lake Van, in the region
of the lands → Alze and → Hahi (M.). Possibly
a PN, perhaps a patronymic or dynastic name. →
FN Melē (D.).

Šanaṭuā

KUR šá-na-ṭu-a-i-né (Poss.Adj.Abs.) Rusā I UKN 266
(= HChI 118) 6

¶ Region E. of the Lake Sevan in the mountains of
the Caucasus Minor in the modern Azerbaijan S.S.R.
(M. apud Meščaninov).

Šanē(he)

^Išá-né-e-he-né KI^{TIM.MEŠ} (Poss.Adj.Def.decl.Abs.)

Sardure III UKN 455 (= UPD 1) 4

¶ An ethnonym and the tribal lands (or a PN and the personal lands) in the town → Qudunele(?) (D.).

*Šārārā

^{URU}šá-a-ra-ra-a (Dat.) Argište I UKN 127 (= HChI 80) III 10

¶ A town, probably in → Buštū (M.). Read ^{URU}šá-te(!)-ra-ra-a, → Šatirarajā? (D.).

Šāritu/o

[UR]U šá-a-ri-tú-né (Def.decl.Abs.) Išpu(w)ine and Minuā UKN 24 obv. 19; rev. 23 (= HChI 7 IV)

¶ A town in → Paršua.

Šašilū/ō

^{URU}šá-ši-lu-né ^{URU}BÚZUR-se (Def.decl.Abs.) Minuā UKN 36,8; 37,3 (= HChI 23,8; 24,16)

^{URU}šá-a-ši-lu-ú-i KUR-né (Gen. + Abs.) Argište I UKN 128 B 1 (= HChI 82 Rücksl.) 11

¶ A "royal city" of → Diauehe.

Šašnū/ō

^{KUR}ša-aš-nu-ú-i-né-i KUR-né (Poss.Adj.Gen. + Abs.) Minuā UKN 372,25; 373,24

¶ A country on the E. frontier of the Urartian empire (D.).

Šatirarajā

Šatirarajā

^{KUR}šá-ti-ra-ra-GA-né (Def.decl.Abs.) Argište I UKN

127 (= HChI 80) IV 54

^{KUR}šá-ti-ra-ra-GA-a-né (do.) UKN 128 B 2 (= HChI

82 § 9) 25

^{URU}šá-te(!)-ra-ra-a (?) (Dat.) UKN 127 (= HChI

80) III 10

¶ A district of → Buštū (M.). A region between → Ašqaiā (= nA Ušqāia) and → Ugišti (= → nA Uišdiš) (H.133). Identified with → nA Šiti-uaria (D., IM, 163). Possibly to be read in two words: ^{KUR}šá-ti-ra(-)ra(-)GA(-a)-né, → Šatirū/ō (D.).

Šatirū/ō

^{KUR}šá-ti-ru-ú-né (Def.decl.Abs.) Minuā UKN 372,7;

373,5.8

^{KUR}šá-ti-ru-ú-i ^{KUR}e-ba-a-né (Gen. + Abs.) UKN

372,10

^{KUR}šá-ti-ru-ú-i ^{KUR}e-ba-ni-i<-e> (Gen. + Pronom.

decl.3p.Abs.) UKN 372,15; 373,13

¶ Mentioned together with → Buštū (M.). Possibly the same as → Šatira-ra-jā? (D.).

Šebeteriā

^{URU}še-be-te-ri-a-né ^{KUR}ni-e (Def.decl.Abs. +

Pronom.3p.decl.Abs.) Išpu(w)ine and Minuā UKN 39

(= HChI 25) 2.8

^{URU}še-be-te-ri-a (Loc.) UKN 39 (= HChI 25) 13.14

¶ A town, probably near modern Palu on the right bank of the Muradsu(M.). M.Astour, Assur 2/3 [1979] 2.

Šeriaze

KUR *se-ri-i-a-ze* (Abs.) Argiste I UKN 127 (= HChI 80) I 7

¶ A region N.-E. of Erzurum. (M.)

Šěšētin(ele)?

KUR *še-še-e-ti-i-na-a* (Poss.Adj.Loc. or Dat.Pl).
Minuā UKN 36 (= HChI 23) 10

¶ A region in → Diaueḫe (M. 422). A mountain on the N. or W. frontier of Diaueḫe (H. 416). Identified with → mA Mt.Šeše, the last on the list of mountains passed by Tiglathpileser I, OGeorg. *Šavšetī*, Arm. *Šavšat*, Turk. *Şavşat* in the upper reaches of the Imerxevi (M., Nairi-Urartu 60.115. 252). Modern Šavšetī mountains on the frontier between the USSR and Turkey near the estuary of the Çoroh. This identification, if correct, 1) makes it probable that the local population was Georgian, cf. the familiar Georgian suffix of countries etc. *-eti*, 2) proves that Tiglathpileser I reached the Black Sea at modern Batumi, cf. D., AVIITU 10,n.45 (D. unpub.).

Šilā

KUR *ši-la-a-i-né* (Poss.Adj.Abs.) Rusā I UKN 266
(= HChI 118) 10

¶ Region E. of the Lake Sevan in the mountains of the Caucasus Minor in the modern Azerbaijan S.S.R. (M. apud Meščaninov).

Šimeriḫadire

URU *ši-me-ri-ḫa-di-ri-né* *URU BÚZUR-nu-se* (Def.decl. Abs.) Argište I UKN 127 (= HChI 80) V 39

¶ A "royal city" in the land of the → Mannaeans, (M.). Two words? (D.).

Šupā

Šupā

^{URU}š^u-pa (Abs.) Date unknown UKN 326 rev. 12.13.14
(= HChI inc. 11)

¶ Localization unknown.

*Šurele UKN 19 Ur. 3.18; 72,5; 127 V 18; 128 A 4,4;
155 G 3.14; 156 A II + A I 6; 168,9; 170,7; 276
obv. 30; 281,28; 372,28; 372,29; 373,29; 376,14;
448,6.16

¶ ^{KUR}šurele (Pl. of šure "weapon") is not a toponym
but a synonym of Akk. *mātāti*, *kiššāti*, cp. the
titles in Sardure I's Assyrian inscriptions with
those in the Urartian inscriptions of his descen-
dants. ^{KUR}šurele is also mentioned as "(armed)
people" in UKN 286 obv. 15 (^{LÚ}_{KUR}.^{KUR}^{MEŠ}-e), 155 G
3 (^{KUR}š^u-ra-a-né-e-di-né "for the peoples"), and
372,29; 373,29 (^{KUR}š^u-re-le-pe, probably "my/your
peoples") (D.).

Šurišili(ne)

^{URU}š^u-ri-šⁱ-li-né (Poss.Adj. or Def.decl.Abs.) Mi-
nuā UKN 28 obv. (= HChI 16 Vorders.) 5

^{KUR}š^u-ri-šⁱ-li-né-i (Def.decl.Gen.) Argište I UKN
127 (= HChI 80) III 24

¶ A city and region on the S.-W. periphery of the
Urartian empire, probably in Upper Mesopotamia(?)
(M.).

T

*Taktumniā → Ābene (?)

Tap/blane

^{KUR}tap/b-la-a-ne' Rusā II UKN 452,8

¶ → nA Tabal (O. Karagezjan, Patma-banasirakan handes-Istoriko-filologičeskij žurnal 92 [1981,1] 220,n.39). Dubious, no context (D.).

Taraiu/o

¶ The same as → Tariu/o (less probably = *taraie* "great") (D.).

Tarhigamā

^{URU}tar-hi-GA-ma-a-ne' (Poss.Adj. or Def.decl.Abs.)

Minuā UKN 28 obv. (= HChI 16 Vorders.) 5

¶ A town in westernmost Upper Mesopotamia or even in Syria, next to the "Land Hāte" (M.442). Possibly E. of → Alze and W. of → Urmiu (H.172).

Tar(a)iu/o

^{KUR}tar-i-ú-ne' (Abl.?) Argište I UKN 127 (= HChI 80)

I 8. III 22. V 71

^{KUR}tar-i-[ú-ne'-e-de] (Def.decl.All.) UKN 127 (= HChI 80) V 74

Tarzu'ānānā

^Idi-a-ú-e-hi-né-e-de ^{KUR}tar-a-i-ú-e-de (All.) Minuā UKN 36 (= HChI 23) 2

¶ A region S.-W. of Lake Çaldır between → Diaueḫe and → Zabāḫāe, N.-E. of Erzurum, N. of the Araxes. The notion of the existence of two lands of that name is wrong (H.402-408). I would place Tar(a)iu/o in the lower valley of the Çoroh. From the context of UKN 36,2 = Diaueḫe ("the land T. of the Diaueḫean [king]"). But probably Tariu/o was actually only the N. province of Diaueḫe. Note that the ^{KUR}Tar-i-ú-né of UKN 127 III 22 is hard to place near Diaueḫe (D.). The possibility of an interpretation as appellative (cf. tar'ae "great") should be checked.

Tarzu'ānānā

^{URU}tar-zu-'a-a-na-a-na-né (Def.decl.Abs.) Minuā UKN 372,15; 373,13

¶ The last town in the list of towns conquered before reaching → Paršuā (apparently from the N.) in Minuā's first year as sole king (D.).

Tāše

^{URU}ta-a-še-e (Abs.) Sardure II UKN 158 (= HChI 104 = van Loon, FS Güterbock 189) 30

¶ A town in the land of the city → Meliṭia (M.). → nA Tasa in the land of Enzi of Tiglathpileser III? Hurr. Urart. "gift". (D.).

Teišebāine

^{URU.D}te-i-še-ba-i-né ^{URU} (Poss.Adj.Abs.) Rusā II UKN 283 (= HChI 130 A)

^DIM-né ^{URU} (Abs.) UKN 448,2

^D'A ^{URU}-e (Dat.) belongs here if it is to be emended to ^DIM ^{URU}-e UKN 463 (= UPD 10) 1; but see above s.v.

Teriā(ne)

¶ City and fortress at Karmir-blur on the outskirts of modern Erevan. On objects found *in situ*. TKU Sowjetunion, 8.

Teriā(ne)

^{KUR} *te-ri-a-né KUR-ni-e* (Poss.Adj. Def.decl.Abs. + Pronom.decl.3p.Abs.) Sardure II UKN 155 F (= HChI 103 § 15) 24

¶ A region in the S.-E. of Lake Sevan (M.). → Arquqiu/o (D.).

Teriwišā

^{KUR} *te-ri-ú-i-šā-i-né* (Poss.Adj.Abs.) Rusā II UKN 266 (= HChI 118) 6

¶ Region E. of Lake Sevan in the mountains of the Caucasus Minor in the modern Azerbaijan S.S.R. (M. apud Meščaninov).

*Tuatehe

^I *tú-a-te-ḥi-né-i KUR-né* (Gen. + Abs.) Argište I UKN 127 (= HChI 80) II 16

¶ Name of a tribe and country near → Meliṭia (M.); Not a toponym but a dynastic name, Luw. Hier. *Tuwati(a)s*. Noticed by R.D.Barnett et al. (D.).

Tuliḥu

^{URU} *tú-li-ḥu-i KUR-ni-e* (Gen. + Pronom.decl.3p.Abs.) Sardure II UKN 156 D I 7 (= HChI 102 Rechte S. 7)

^{URU} *tú-li-ḥu-né URU BÚZUR-nu-se* (Def.decl.Abs.) UKN 160 (= HChI 106) 3

¶ The "royal city" of (king) Lueḥu/o near the modern village Adiaman on the S.-W. shore of Lake Se-

Turua(?)

van (M.). Possibly in the country of → Lueru/o
(D.).

Turuā(?) → Piruā(?)

T

Tertube

^{KUR} t̥è-er-[t̥]u?-bé (Abs.) Argište I UKN 127 (= HChI 80 § 2 V) I 25

¶ S. of Lake Urmia, mentioned along with the country → E/Irkiu/o (M.).

Tuaraşe

^{KUR} tu-a-ra-a-şi-né-e-i hu-bé (Def.decl.Gen. + Abs.) Argište I UKN 127 V (= HChI 80 § 11 I) 12

¶ Identified with the medieval Armenian region Tuaratsatap⁶ which is localized N.-W. of Lake Van, near the upper reaches of the Muradsu/Araçani, in the Karayaz valley. (First recognized by Sandal-gian, see Gr.A.Kapancyan ILTDA, 43-45). If → G/Qurqū which was adjacent to T̥., is the OArm K'ark'ē, then T̥. must have extended much farther than its medieval namesake, reaching in the S.-W. to K'ark'ē near the city of Aştişat on the Upper Araçani, and in the N.-E. to Tuaraçatap⁶ (H.228). Seeing that OArm a is <*ā, and OArm k' <*k (not q), the equation Qurqū = K'ark'ē is doubtful (D.).

Ṭuišdu

Ṭuišdu, Ṭuištu

^{KUR} ṭu-iš-DU-ne (Def.decl.Abs. or Poss.Adj.Abs.)

Argište II UKN 445,6.7

¶ A region on the road from Tabriz to Ardebil (W. C.Benedict, JCS 19 [1965], map p.35).

Ṭumiški

URU ṭu-mi-iš-ki (Abs.) Sardure II UKN 156 B I (= HChI 102 Rücksl.) 13; 158 (= HChI 104) 28

URU ṭu-mi-iš-ki-ne-ka-i (Def.decl. or Poss.Adj. Prael.) UKN 158 (= HChI 104 = van Loon, FS Güterbock 188) 11

¶ A town near Malatya, a namesake of Damascus (M.). Ancient Tomisus, or Tomisa, on the left bank of the Euphrates E. of Malatya (N.Adontz, HA, 199; S.T. Eremjan, Ašxaracuyc, 57). Modern Čmšik, now Çemişkezen (Gr.A.Kapancyan, Hayasa, 41). The localization of Ṭumiški-Tomisus may vacillate between Izoğlu and Kömürhan (M.Salvini, PP CXLII-CXLIV [1972] 107-111). The -ki in ṭumiš-ki may be explained as the Arm. plural suffix -k', since the Proto-Armenians must have lived in this region since the 12th century B.C. (D.). Hatıpuşağı on the road from Malatya to Elaziğ (M.Astour, Assur 2/1 [1979] 3, ref. to Salvini).

Ṭušpā

URU ṭu-uš-pa URU (Gen.) Minuā UKN 57,8; 58,14; 67, 10; 69,9; 79,9; 104,12.23; 108,11.22; 381,1 (= HChI 32,14; 33,14; 42,44; 39,9; 66,12.23; 71,11.22) Argište I UKN 127 II 4; 130,21; 134,9; 144,1.2; 145,1.2; 146,1.2; 147,1.2; 396-397,7; 416 a 1 (= HChI 80 II 4; 89,21; 86,9; 99 a,b,1.2; 99 A 1.2; 99 B 1.2)

Sardure II UKN 417,10; 419,16; 426,6

Rusā I UKN 269,1 (= HChI 120 a)

ka-a-né^{URU} ṭu-uš-pa URU (Gen.) Iṣpu(w)ine and Minuā UKN 18,8.24.40 (= HChI 12,8)

^{URU}ṭu-uš-pa pa-ta-re (Gen.) Sardure II UKN 173 a 1
(= HChI 122 var.1)

^{URU}ṭu-uš-pa-a pa-a-ta-re (Gen. + Abs.) Argište I
UKN 72 (= HChI 47) 7

^{URU}ṭu-uš-pa-a URU (Gen.) Iṣpu(w)ine and Minuā UKN
19 Ur. 4.19; 25,3.8 (= HChI 9,4.19; 8,3.8)

Minuā UKN 29,15; 34,5; 37,10; 42 A 9; 61 obv. 8;
65,22; 66,10; 68,9; 106,11.23; 107,14.28; 119,8;
376,32 (= HChI 17,15; 18 b 5; 24,23; 73; 37.15;
41,22; 58,10; 42; 68,11.23; 69,14.28; 72,81)

Argište I UKN 128 A 3,7.22; 147 a 1.2; 147 b,1 (= HChI 81 Vorders. 7.22; 99 A-D; 99 d 1)

Sardure II UKN 158 (= HChI 104 = van Loon,
FS Güterbock 189) 34

^{URU}ṭu-uš-pa-a-e URU-e (Gen.) Minuā UKN 39,21; 44,
6; 45,6; 92 b,8; 102,7; 103,6; 105,9.18; 375,8 (= HChI 25,21; 29 b,c; 59,8; 64,7; 65,6; 67,9.18)
Argište I UKN 131,10; 137,14; 138,13; 388,10 (= HChI 85,10; 91,14; 91 A 13)

Sardure II UKN 156 A II + A I 8; 161,9; 165,13;
168,11; 170,8; 173 b 1 (= HChI 102,8; 105,9; 113,
13; 102 Rücksl. 8; 115,8; 112,1)

Rusā II UKN 280,16; 282,1 (= HChI 129,16; 130,1)

Rusā III UKN 291,1; 292,1; 295,1 (= HChI 133 c,d,
f)

Ṭušpā

^{URU}ṭu-uš-pa-a-e pa-a-ta-re-e (Gen.) Minuā UKN 59
(= HChI 34) 12; 278 (= HChI 128) 12; 379,14

Argište I UKN 390,10

^{URU}ṭu-uš-pa-e ^{URU} (Gen.) Minuā UKN 43,6; 70,11; 91,
6; 92 a 8; 92 c 8; 101,15.30; 281,30 (= HChI 29 a;
45,11; 59,8; 63,15.30; 64,7; 126,30)

Argište I UKN 136 (= HChI 90) 10

Sardure II UKN 155 G (= HChI 103 A) 13; 164,11 (= HChI 111 C)

date unknown UKN 269 a (= HChI 130) 1

^{URU}ṭuš-pa-e ^{URU} (Gen.) Rusā III UKN 293 (= HChI
133 var.) 1

^{URU}ṭu-uš-pa-[...] ^{URU} Date unknown UKN 287,1 (= HChI 133 e)

^{URU}ṭu-uš-ú-pa-a-e ^{URU} (Gen.) Sardure II UKN 173
(= HChI 112) 1

^{URU}ṭu-uš-pa-a-i (Gen.) Išpu(w)ine and Minuā UKN
20 obv. 42 (= HChI 6 - 6a)

^{URU}ṭu-uš-pa-an (Nom.) Išpu(w)ine and Minuā UKN 19
(= HChI 9 assyr.) 3.16

^{URU}ṭu-uš-pa-na-ú-e (Poss.Adj.Dat.Pl.) Išpu(w)ine
and Minuā UKN 27 (= HChI 10) 56

^{URU}ṭu-uš-pa-né-na-ú-e (Poss.Adj.Def.decl.Dat.Pl.)
UKN 27 (= HChI 10) 14

^{URU}ṭu-uš-pa-né-e (Abl.) Rusā I UKN 268 (= HChI 121)
30

^{URU}ṭu-uš-pa-né-[...] (?) [probably to be corrected
to ^{URU}ṭu-uš-pa-i] UKN 20 rev. 19 (= HChI 6 - 6a)

^{URU} ṭu-uš-pa-i (Gen.) UKN 24 obv. (= HChI 7 Vorder-
s.) 29

^{URU} ṭu-uš-pa-i-ni-še (Ethnicon = Poss.Adj.Erg. "ci-
tizen of Ṭošpā") Rusā I UKN 268 (= HChI 121) 11

¶ The capital of the empire of Urartu, → nA
Turušpā, modern Van, on the N.E. shore of Lake
Van, OArm. *Tosp*, cp. Greek Θωσπία, Θωσπίτις "Lake
Van".

U

Ubarugildu

^{URU}ú-ba-a-ru-GI-il-du-ú-né URU BÚZUR-nu-se (Def.
decl.Abs.) Argište I UKN 127 (= HChI 80) I 26
¶ A "royal city" in the region S. of Lake Urmia?
Mentioned together with → E/Irkiu(ne) (M.).

Uburda(1e)

KUR ú-bur-da-ú-e e-di-i-a (Arch.Dat.) Argište I
UKN 127 (= HChI 80) II 40; 128 A 2 (= HChI 81
Rücks.) 29

KUR ú-bur-[da]-al-ḫe ("the town of the (men) of
Uburda (Pl.), its country"; Abs.) UKN 127 (= HChI
80) II 41; 128 A 2 (= HChI 81 Rücks.) 30

¶ The region to the S. or S.-E. of → Diaueḫe
(M., H.).

Ue..., Ui... Uu... → We... Wi... Wu...

Ugišti

an-da-né ^{KUR}ú-GI-iš-ti-né (Abl.) Argište I UKN

127 (= HChI 80) IV 55; 128 B 2 (= HChI 82 Vorders.)

26

¶ A region in → Buštū (M.). → nA Uišdiš, conquered before ^{KUR}ú-ú-šī-né, the Assyrian Mt. → nA Uauš (= Sahend), the campaign ending at Mt. → Alate (H. apud D.). Erroneously placed in Buštū by M.

Uhime

^{KUR}ú-hi-me a-šú(!) (Abs.) Sardure II UKN 159 (= HChI 108) 4

¶ A region near (to the north of ?) Lake Çaldır (M.). *ašó probably means "abandoned" (also "fugitive"). (D.).

Uhune

^{KUR}ú-hu-né-né ^{KUR}-ni-e (Poss.Adj.Abs. + Pronom. decl.3p.Abs.) Sardure II UKN 155 F (= HChI 103 § 15) 24

¶ A region near Lake Sevan (M.). Cp. → Arququiu/o (D.).

Ulibā

^{KUR}ú-li-ba-a-né (Poss.Adj. or Def.decl.Abs.) Minuā UKN 28 upper s. 10 (= HChI 16 Obere S. 13)

¶ Identical with → nA Ulliba, Ulluba. Localized at modern Hulp or Kulp (E. Forrer, Provinzeintlg. 85; B.Hrozný ArOr.1 [1929] 68; N.Adontz, HA, 136; D.AVIIU D.42,n.5), or somewhat more to the south, between the lower reach of the Hulp, a tributary of Batmansu, and the Western Tigris (H.174-175).

Ultuz/šā

Ultuz/šā

^Iul-tú-ZA-i-né KUR-ni-e (Poss.Adj. + Pronom.decl.
3p.Abs.) Argište I UKN 127 (= HChI 80) I 18

¶ A tribe and its land in Southern Transcaucasia
(M.).

Uluā(ne)

^{KUR}ú-lu-a-né-e-i ^{KUR}e-ba-né (Gen.,Possibly Poss.
Adj.) Argište I UKN 131 (= HChI 85) 6

¶ The country around modern Abovyan (Elar), 20 km
N.-E. of Erevan. Rock-inscription *in situ* (M.).
Its centre was → Dārā. TKU Sowjetunion, 7.

Uqu'ā

^{URU}ú-qu-'a-a-né (Poss.Adj.Abs.) Minuā UKN 60,9
(= HChI 35,24)

¶ A town near modern Hotanlu (S.-W. of Malazgirt)
(M.). Rock-inscription *in situ*. TKU Türkei, 104.

Uraiā

^{URU}ú-ra-ia-né É.GAL (Poss.Adj.Abs.) Sardure II UKN
155 D 26 (= HChI 103 § 11,38)

¶ A fortress (É.GAL is in Urartian the ideogram
for "fortress") in the land of → Wiṭēru. A va-
riant of the same name is probably → Urēiu/o.
(M. VDI 1951, 3, 179-180).

Urarṭu

^{KUR}URI (Gen.) Rusā I UKN 264 Assy. (= HChI 122)
27

¶ The Assyrian equivalent for → Biainele, cp.

the title in all texts written in the Urartian language. Read *Urarṭu*.

Uriā

KUR *ur-ia-né* (Poss.Adj.Abs.) Argište I UKN 127 (= HChI 80) I 25

¶ A region S. of Lake Urmia, thus localized because in the same context is also mentioned the land → E/Irkune (M.). Most of the places named in this context are ἀπαξ λεγόμενα, and even the mention of E/Irkune shows only that they are all to be sought somewhere E. of Urarṭu proper (D.).

Urēiu/o

URU *ú-re-e-i-ú-né* *URU* *BÚZUR-nu-se* (Def.decl.Abs.) Argište I UKN 127 (= HChI 80) I 12

¶ A "royal city" of → Wiṭēru, cp. → Uraiā.

Urkiā(ne)

URU *ur-ki-a-né* (Date and case-form unknown) UKN 462 obv. 4

Urmu, Urmie, Urmuḫe

KUR *ur-mi-i-e* (Abs.) Minuā UKN 41 C 5 (= HChI 26 RückS. 32)

[*KUR*] *ur-mi-ú-ḫe-de* (Poss.Adj. in -ḫe, All.) UKN 40 A obv. (= HChI 27) 3

KUR *ur-mi-ú-ḫi-né-né-e-de* (All.) UKN 40 A obv. (= HChI 27) 9

KUR *ur-mi-i-e-de* (All.) UKN 41 C: 3 (= HChI 26 RückS.: 30); 128 A 4 (= HChI 81 Linke S.) 24

Urte

^{KUR}*ur-mi-e-de* (All.) Argište I UKN 127 (= HChI 80)

VI 5

^{KUR}*ur-mi-e KUR-ni-e* (Gen. + Pronom.decl.3p.Abs.)

UKN 128 A 4 (= HChI 81 Rücksl.) 25

^{KUR}*ur-mi-ú-e* (Gen.) Sardure II 155 A (= HChI 103

§ 16) 22

¶ The territory lay doubtlessly to the W. of what was → nA Šubria and possibly included a part of Šubria itself (M.). Not to be confused with → Arme (D.N.Sarkisian unpub.). The usual reading *Urme is erroneous; → nA Urumu, mA → Urumāin.

Urte

^{KUR}*ur-ṭè-ḫi-i-ni<-e>* (Poss.Adj.Def.decl.Dat.) Sardure II UKN 161 (= HChI 105) 5

¶ A region S.-E. of Lake Sevan, possibly bordering in the S.-E. with the land (tribe) → Arquqi(u/o) (M.). Probably "bordering on the S.-E." must be a slip of the pen: the context warrants only two direction in which U. can be sought. Seeing that the campaign towards U. started from Arquqi(u/o)-Zaḡalu, the latter must have bordered on U. from the W., U. itself lying east or south-east of Arquqi(u/o), since the Urartian army could only get there from the west. It is possible that U. is not a region but a mountain, e.g. Mt.Vardenis ? (D.).

Ususuā(ne)

^{KUR}*ú-su-su-a-né-né* (Poss.Adj. or Def.decl.Abs.)

Minuā UKN 28 upper s. 7 (= HChI 16 Obere S. 10)

¶ A region in Upper Mesopotamia, S.-W. of Lake Van (M.446). Between → Bēbānāḫe and → Ulibā, i.e. S.-W. of → Urmiu-Šubria (H.).

Uškiā

^{KUR}uš-ki-a-né ^{KUR}ba-am-né (Def.decl.Abs.) Sardure

II UKN 155 F (= HChI 103 § 15) 27

¶ A mountain near Lake Sevan (M.). A mountain to which fled the inhabitants of the towns along Sardure II's route from the valley of the Arpa to the southern shore of Lake Sevan, perhaps Mt.Gidasar; ^{KUR}ba-am-né Def.form of *bābāne (D.).

Ušulu/o

^{KUR}ú-šu-lu-né-i ^{KUR}né (Def.decl.Gen. + Abs.) Ar-

gište II UKN 455,3

¶ On the road from Tabriz to Ardebil (W.C.Benedict JCS 19 [1965] 35).

Uṭeru(ḥe) --> Wiṭeru(ḥe)

Uṭuḥā

^{URU}ú-ṭu-ḥa-a-i a-su-né (Gen. + Abs.) Minuā UKN 36

(= HChI 23) 11

¶ A town in → Diaueḥe (M.). Possibly stands in some connection to modern Uhta, N.-W. of Oltı, on one of the right tributaries of the Tortum, a left tributary of the Oltıçay which falls into the Çoroh (H.159). The connection seems far-fetched. Moreover, U.was a province (asu/o) of Diaueḥe, and not just an obscure nook of a valley (D.).

Uzinabitarnā

pa-re ^{URU}ú-zi-na-bi-tar-na-a (Dat.) Argište I UKN

127 (= HChI 80) I 10

¶ A town to the S.-W. of Lake Çaldır, in the neighbourhood of the land → Zabāḥāe (M.). Possibly two words (D.).

W

Wā pātare

^Dwa_x URU-e (Dat.; lay in ^{KUR}wa_x-z/ša ^{KUR}e-ba) Date unknown, from Karmir-blur UKN 463,1

¶ Emended to ^DIM URU-e "the town of the god Teišē-bā" in the land of → 'Az/ša by D. UPD, comm. to No 10, because the ancient name of Karmir-blur was → Teišēbāine (pātare) "the Teišēban town"; however, an identification of ^DA with the god ^DÚ-a UKN 27,20.66 is very probable.

Warsitā

^Iwa_x-ar-si-ta-né KUR-ni-e (Abs.) Argište I UKN 127 (= HChI 80) II 53

¶ Name of a tribal country. Stands in connection with → nA Mt. Harsi in the Land of Mannaeans (D., AVIIU 73,n.7). NB -tā is a suffix of tribal names and/or toponyms attested in the Zagros region → Baruā-tā, Meš-tā (D.).

Wāsi(ne)

^{URU}wa_x-a-si-né (Abs./Poss.Adj.?) Sardure II UKN 158 (= HChI 104 = van Loon, FS Güterbock 188) 29

¶ A town of the "land of the town of → Meli-tia" (M.). A town conquered during the campaign against Meliṭia to the W. of the Euphrates (Van Loon, FS Güterbock 193).

Waz/şa

^Iwa_x-z/şa-i-né-e KUR-ni-e (Gen., "the 'Azaian, its (his) country") Argište I UKN 127 (= HChI 80) IV 73; 128 B 2,42 (= HChI 82 § 10,46)

^Iwa_x-z/şa-né KUR-né (Def.decl.Abs.) UKN 142 (= HChI 98) 1

^Iwa_x-z/şa-i-né KUR-né (Poss.Adj.Abs.) Rusā II UKN 448,2

^Iwa_x-z/şa-a ^{KUR}e-ba (Loc.) Date unknown, from Karmir-blur. UKN 463,2

¶ On the left bank of the Araxes in the region of the modern village Armavir (M.421). A country stretching from the Araxes in the south to the regions about the lower reaches of the Arpaçay in the west, to the plain around Erevan in the north, and to the Geřamay mountains in the east (H.420-427).

Wedure Etü/one

^{KUR}ú-e-du-re e-ti-ú-né-i (Gen.) Sardure II UKN 155 D 48 (= HChI 103 § 12,60)

pa-re ^{KUR}ú-du-re e-ti-ú-né (Dat.!) UKN 160 (= HChI 106) 7

pa-re ^{KUR}ú-du-re ^{KUR}e-ti-ú-ñi-né (Poss.Adj.Def. decl.Dat.!) Argište I UKN 127 (= HChI 80) I 22

¶ A general name for countries in the region of Lake Sevan (M.).

Weliku, Welikuhe

^{KUR}ú-e-li-ku-né-GI-de (All.) Sardure II UKN 155 F (= HChI 103 § 15) 17

^{KUR}ú-e-li-ku-né-né KUR-ni-e (Def.decl.(?) + Pronom. decl.3p.Abs.¹) UKN 155 F (= HChI 103 § 15) 17

*Werda(ine)

^{KUR}ú-e-li-ku-he ^{KUR}ni-e (do. Poss.Adj. in -he)

UKN 155 F (= HChI 103 § 15) 20; 156 D I (= HChI 102 Rechte S.) 4

^{KUR}ú-e-li-ku-he (Poss.Adj.Abs.) Rusā I UKN 265,2; 266,4 (= HChI 119,2; 118,4)

^{KUR}ú-e-li-ku-hi-né-né-e ^{KUR}e-ba-ni-i-e-de (Poss. Adj.Abl. + Pronom.decl.3p.All.) Sardure II UKN 156 D II (= HChI 102 Rechte S.) 23

¶ A region in the centre of the western shore of Lake Sevan, near modern Kamo (Nor-Bayazet) (M.). OArm *Geřakuni* (Gr.A.Kapancyan, ILTDA 22).

- 1) The name Welikune, as is shown by the variant Welikuhe, is in itself a possessive adjective, but here, in the familiar formula "of N., its (his) land" another -ne is added, which can be taken for a Poss.Adj. ending, or as a definite article (D.).

*Werda(ine)

^Iú-e-er-da-i-né-i (Poss.Adj.Gen.) Sardure II UKN 155 A (= HChI 103 § 16) 16

¶ PN of a king (H., FS Piotrovsky 78). M. thought it to be the name of a tribe in Southern Transcaucasia, tentatively, but, as it seems, erroneously, identifying it with → Uburda(1e) (D.).

Widuā

^{KUR}ú-i-du-a-i-né (Poss.Adj.Abs.) Rusā I UKN 266 (= HChI 118) 10

¶ Region E. of Lake Sevan in the mountains of the Caucasus Minor in the modern Azerbaijan SSR (M. apud Meřčaninov).

Wiḥikā

pa-re ^{URU}ú-i-ḥi-ka-a (Dat.) Argište I UKN 127 (= HChI 80) V 25

¶ A town in → Buštū (M.). The text has pa-re ^{URU}ú-i-ḥi-ka-a ^{KUR}bu-uš-tu-e, which means "unto (the town) Wiḥikā (and the land) Buštū". The first, or perhaps both, lay at the time in → Mānā (D.).

Wiše

1. ^{URU}ú-i-ši-né-né (Poss.Adj.Def.decl.Abs.! Instead of Dat.: for -né should be -i) Išpu(w)ine and Minuā UKN 27 (= HChI 10) 16
 2. ^{URU}ú-i-ši-né (Poss.Adj.Abs.) UKN 27 (= HChI 10) 59
 3. [^URU]ú-i-ši-né (Abl.) UKN 62 rev. (= HChI 31 Rücksl.) 8
- ^{URU}ú-i-še (Abs.) van Loon JNES 34, 204,5

¶ There were several towns of that name: No 2 is connected with Aidu on the S. shore of Lake Van, near modern Hurkum = → nA Uaiāis, Uēsi, Uāsi; also No 1 has been tentatively identified with it (M.VDI 1953, 3, 176-179); Uaiāis was near modern Bitlis (D.) or Çevaş on the southeastern shore of Lake Van (van Loon); No 3 is probably to be sought in the vicinity of modern Ushnu or Ushnuiyeh (M. van Loon, JNES 34 [1975] 206). Inscription *in situ*. TKU Iran, 49.

Wišuše

^{KUR}ú-i-šú-ši-né (Def.decl.Abs.) Argište I UKN 127 (= HChI 80) II 42

¶ A region in Southern Transcaucasia next to → Uburda (M.). Dubious (D.).

Wita

Wita

^{URU}ú-i-ta-né ^{URU}BÚZUR-nu-se (Def.decl.Abs.) Sardure II UKN 155 E 49 (= HChI 103 § 9,55)

¶ A "royal city" of the land → Qumahā, identified with → nA Uetaš, a "royal city" of the land Melid (centering about Eski Malatya) on the right bank of the Euphrates (M.).

Wite/iru(he), Uṭēru(he)

^Iú-i-ṭè-ru (Abs.) Išpu(w)ine and Minuā UKN 22,5
(= HChI 6 - 6 a)

^Iú-ṭè-ru-he (Poss.Adj.Abs.) UKN 20 obv. 28; rev. 10
(= HChI 6 - 6 a)

^Iú-ṭè-ru-ḫi-né-e-[de] (All.) UKN 20 rev. 5 (= HChI 6 - 6 a)

^Iú-ṭè-ru-ú-he (Poss.Adj.Abs.) UKN 20 rev. 2 (= HChI 6 - 6 a)

^Iú-i-ṭè-ru-ḫi-né-e-de (do.All.) UKN 20 obv. 18 (= HChI 6 - 6 a)

^Iú-i-ṭè-ru-he (do.Abs.) UKN 20 obv. 12; 21,5.18; 23,1 (= HChI 6 - 6 a,b)

^Iú-i-ṭè-ru-ḫi-né-i (do.Gen.) Argište I UKN 127 (= HChI 80) I 12

^{KUR}ú-i-ṭè-ru-ḫi-né-e-de (do.All.) UKN 127 (= HChI 80) V 52

^{KUR}ú-i-ṭè-ru-he ^{KUR}né (do.Abs.) UKN 127 V 53,55
(= HChI 80 V 55)

^Iú-i-ṭè-e-ru-ḫi-i-né-e-i ^{KUR}e-ba-[a]-né (do.Gen. + Abs.) UKN 128 B 1 (= HChI 82 Rücksl.) 37

^{KUR}u-i-ṭí-ru-ḫe-e-de (do.A11.) Sardure II UKN 155
D 18 (= HChI 103 § 11,30)

^{KUR}ú-i-ṭí-ru-ḫi-né-i (do.,Gen.) UKN 155 D 29 (= HChI 103 § 11,41)

¶ The name of a tribe and its land, in the basin of the Upper Araxes near Kağızman or thereabouts (H.330-333). The contexts seem to place Wiṭīru between → Ab/pū(ne) and → Lūšā (D.).

Wūšē /Wōsə/

[sal]-ma-at-ḫe ^{KUR}ú-ú-šī-né (Abl.) Argište I UKN 127 (= HChI 80) IV 56; 128 B 2, 27 (= HChI 82 Vorder. 31)

¶ Corresponds to Assy. Mt. → nA Uauš, E. of Lake Urmia (D. IM, 171; H.224).

Z

Zabāḥāe (or Šabāḥāe)

^{KUR} z/ša-ba-a-ḥa-a-e-ú-e e-di-a (Arch.Dat. with
postposition) Argište I UKN 127 (= HChI 80) I 9

^{KUR} z/ša-ba-a-ḥa-a-e-šī-i-le (Pl.tantum.Abs.¹⁾)
UKN 127 (= HChI 80) I 9

¶ S.-W. of Lake Çaldır. The name survives in the Georgian Javax-eti, the region of modern Axalqalaqi (OArm Javax-k^c) (M. VDI 1950, 4). The context is crucial for the understanding of the enigmatic words *andane* and *salmatḥe*, on which the geographical interpretation of Argište's campaign largely depends. If we understand *andane* as, e.g., "to one side", this would mean that the king, arriving to → Taraiu (= → Diaueḥe) made two sorties from there, viz. one to the north, towards Zabāḥāe unto the town of → Uzinabitarnā and Mt.Sirimu, the other to the south, towards → Maqaltū of → Iga(ne), → Eriāḥe, → Ab/pū(ne) and → Wiṭīru. This would allow us to identify Zabāḥāe with Javaxeti without doubt (D.).

- 1) The regular plural for nouns in -ae is -aešile, v.HuU 73. The plural of a toponym, as usual, means the people of the town or land in question (D.).

Z/Šamā

KUR z/ša-ma-a-ne' (Poss.Adj.Abs.) Rusā I UKN 266

(= HChI 118) 10

¶ Region E. of Lake Sevan in the Mountains of the Caucasus Minor in the modern Azerbaijan S.S.R. (M. apud Meščaninov).

Zapa(i)ele → Šapa(i)ele

Z/Šapša

URU z/ša-ap-šá a-su-ne' (Abs.) Sardure II UKN 158

(= HChI 104 = van Loon, FS Güterbock 188) 15

¶ A district near → Meliṭia (M.).

Ziuqune

KUR zi-ú-qu-ne'-i (Gen.) Rusā II UKN 278 (= HChI 128)

2

¶ A country in the region of modern Adilcevaz on the N.-W. shore of Lake Van (M.). = → mA Zingun of Shalmaneser I, Ziqunu of Aššurbēlkalā (D. 2,n.5; 19, n.5).

Zua

pa-a-re-e *URU* zu-a-i-na-a (Poss.Adj.Loc.?Pl., probably of an ethnicon: "unto the town of the Zuans")

Minuā UKN 36 (= HChI 23) 11

URU zu-ú-[a-ne'-e-de] (Def.decl. or Poss.Adj.All.)

Argište I UKN 128 B 1 (= HChI 82 Rück.) 3

URU zu-ú-a-ne' *URU* BÚZUR-nu-se (Def.decl.Abs.) UKN

128 B 1 (= HChI 82 Rück.) 3

[*URU* zu-a-J-a (Dat.) UKN 128 B 1,5 (= HChI 82 Rück.

5)

Zugu(he)

¶ A "royal city" of the land of → Diauehe (M.).
Possibly modern Zivin near Erzurum (H.161).

Zugu(he)

URU zu-GU-he-e (Poss.Adj. Abs.) Minuā UKN 60,11
(= HChI 35,26)

¶ A town near Hotanlu, S.-W. of Malazgirt (M.,H.).

Zune(?)

[z/s]u[?]-ne-e URU-e (Abs.) Argište I UKN 127 (= HChI 80) II 44

¶ A town in → Etiu_he (M.).

RIVER NAMES

(*)Ala(ine)

A.MEŠ.ÍD a-la-i-né-né (Poss.Adj.Abl.) Rusā I UKN
268 (= HChI 121) 28

A.MEŠ.ÍD a-la-i-né-i (Poss.Adj.Gen.) UKN 268 (= HChI 121) 30

¶ A river in the centre of Urartu (M.). Possibly an appellative (D.).

Dainala/e

pa-re-e da-i-na-le ti-i-né (Dat.!) Minuā UKN 58
(= HChI 33) 26

ÍD da-i-na-la ti-né-né (Abl.) Argište I UKN 127
(= HChI 80) V 17

¶ An appellative denoting some kind of river (reading ÍD da-i-na-la-ti-i-ni, -ti-ni-ni, M. s.v.; VDI 1951, 3, 176). The name of a certain river, possibly the upper Araçani (Muradsu) (H.389). "The river called Dainala/e", connected with Minuā's and Argište I's irrigation projects north of Erciş-dağ, probably the Muradsu (D.).

Ildaruniā

Ildaruniā

^{ID}il-da-ru-ni-a-né (Abl.) Rusā II UKN 281 (= HChI 126) 14

¶ A river on the Ararat plain, probably the Razdan (= Zangu) (M.430; B.B.Piotrovsky, *Istoriya i kul'tura Urartu*, 131-133).

Meliā, Melē

me-li-a-i-né ^{ID} (Poss.Adj. + Abs.) Argište I UKN 127 (= HChI 80) II 17

[^{ID}me]le-e-i ^{NA4}gar-bé-e ^{KUR}ha-ti-na-áš-ta-né ap-ti-né (Gen. + Abs.) "the bank of [the river Me]lē on the side of the Hittites" Minuā UKN 28 obv. (= HChI 16 Vorders.) 7 (reconstructed by D.)

¶ Cp. → Meluiane in the same region (M. UKN 127 II, n.7). Meliā or Melē = Hitt. → heth. 'Mala is the Upper Euphrates - Karasu above the confluence with the Muradsu/Araçani (H.M.Avetosyan, HA-DV III, p.17).

*Munā

^{ID}mu-na-a (Dat.) Minuā UKN 62 rev. (= HChI 31 Rücksl.) 4

^{ID}mu-na-né (Abl.) Argište I UKN 127 (= HChI 80) IV 73; 128 B 2,42 (= HChI 82 § 8,46)

^{ID}mu-na-a-né (Abl.) UKN 137 (= HChI 91) 8

^{ID}mu-na-i-de (All.) UKN 445,5; 446,6

¶ The appellative "river" (M., accepted by H.). The river Karasu, a tributary of the Araxes (W. Kleiss, *IstMit* 19/20 [1969/1970] 134). The *munā* of UKN 62 is to be sought somewhere to the south (?) of Lake Van, the canal mentioned in UKN 127 and

128 was dug "from the *munā* for the land of → 'Az/şa" which is the country of which → Erp/bu-ne on the site of present-day Erevan was the centre; the *munā* of UKN 137, a building inscription from a modern village next to Armavir-blur on the left bank of the Araxes in the Ararat plain is clearly the Araxes, and W.Kleiss' Karasu is near Ardebil. So obviously *munā* cannot be a river name but just the appellative "river" (D.).

Puranade

^{id}*pu-ra-na-de* (All.) Sardure II UKN 158 (= van Loon, FS Güterbock 188) 6

¶ The Euphrates (M. van Loon, FS Güterbock, 192). The Euphrates below the confluence of the Karasu and the Muradsu (the Upper Euphrates and the Aracani) (H.M.Avetisyan, HA-DV III, p.18).

Querainele tar^amanele

^I*qu-e-ra-a-i-n[a] ta-ra-ma-na* (Loc.Pl.tantum) Minuā UKN 58 (= HChI 33) 23

¶ A town N.-W. of Erciş (near Arcovaberd) (M.). Springs near → Ale (D.). TKU Türkiye, 78.

Tura[...]

^{id}*tú-ra-[...]* Argište I UKN 127 (= HChI 80) III 61

¶ Possibly the river → nA Turnat, the modern Diyālā (M., D.).

FRAGMENTARY NAMES

[...]ada(ne)

[...]ada(ne)

URU [...] -a-da-ne' (Poss. Adj. ? Abs.) Argište I UKN
127 (= HChI 80) II 4

¶ A "royal city" in the land of → Nir^ebā (M.).

Alau...

[KUR] a-la-u-[...] Minuā UKN 40 A obv. (= HChI 27)
2.4

¶ S.-W. of Lake Van towards the upper Tigris (M.
416). A region next to → Urmiu (D.).

Ba[x]šade

^Iba-an/ti-šá-di-ne' ^{KUR}e-ba-ni-e (Def. decl. Abs. +
Pronom. decl. 3p. Abs.) Sardure II UKN 417,3 (M.
Salvini, FS Piotrovsky 72)

¶ In a inscription at Seghendel, 30 km W. Ahar. M.
reads [b]a-b[a]-ni KUR e-ba-ni-e which cannot be
correct (D.).

URU_{bi}[...]

URU_{bi}[...] Sardure II 156 C (= HChI 102 Linke S.) 10

URU_{bi}[...] Argište I UKN 127 (= HChI 80) II 44

¶ A town in → Etiuḫe (M.).

KUR *bi-i-[a...]* Argište I UKN 128 B I (= HChI 82 RückS.) 1

KUR_{hi}[...] Rusā III UKN 296 a 1

URU_{id}[...]-ku-[...]-a-u-ne-e-de (Poss.Adj.All.)

Argište I UKN 127 I 29

Kuquru(?)

U^[RU] *k]u(?) - qu - ru tar - [a - e]* (Abs.) "Great Ku(?)qu-
ru Išpu(w)ine and Minuā UKN 20 obv. 11; 21,20
(= HChI 6 - 6 a)

¶ Near modern Alaškert (M.). The reading *[k]u* is
almost certainly wrong. Read ^{U^[RU]} *m]a - qu - ru* or else
^{U^[RU]} *t]u - qu - ru tar - [a - e]* (D.).

Ku/Lu-xx-rupira(?)

pa - re ^{KUR} *k[u] / l[u] - [...] - ru - pi - ra* (Dat.) Argište
I UKN 127 (= HChI 80) I 28

¶ A region S. of Lake Urmia.

Maquru(?) → Kuquru(?)

si-š̌i-[-...]-né

URU ni-š̌i-[-...]-né

URU ni-š̌i-[-...]-né Išpu(w)ine and Minuā UKN 27 (= HChI 10) 20

¶ A centre of the cult of the Urartian god ^DUa.

KUR p/bu-[-...] Argište I UKN 129 b,2

¶ Possibly → Puzuniā in Southern Transcaucasia (M. UKN 129, n.8).

URU qa-[-...] Argište I UKN 130,44 (= HChI URU [Qa]-aš-qa-šu 89,14)

¶ A town near modern Sarıkamış (M.).

KUR qa-[-...]-a-né Argište I UKN 127 (= HChI 80) II 18

¶ A region in N. Mesopotamia, S.-W. of Lake Van (M.).

[URU ...]-ri-ú-né URU BÚZUR-nu-[se] Sardure II UKN 156

D I + D II (= HChI 102 Rechte S.) 29

¶ A "royal city" of the land → Weliku (M.).

Silu(?)

[U]R[U]? si-lu-né KUR(?) -ni-e (Def.decl.Abs. + Pro-nom.decl.3p.Abs.) Argište I UKN 386,4

¶ N.V. Arutjunjan thinks that ^ISilu is the name of the king of (the city) Giarnia (modern Garni), but he does not exclude the possibility of the above reading (M.). with [U]R[U]. In the later case Silu would be situated in the valley of Garni (D.).

Tarra[...]

Tarra[...]

^{KUR}tar-ra-[...] (Dat.?) Argište I UKN 127 (= HChI 80) I 28

¶ A region S. of Lake Urmia (?) next to → E/Ir-
kiu (M.). Reading seems dubious (D.).

Tuquru(?) → Kuquru(?)

^{KUR}[...] -ú-e Argište I UKN 127 (= HChI 80) I 21

¶ A region in Southern Transcaucasia.

Uliš[...]

^{URU}ú-li-iš-[...] -i-né Minuā UKN 59 (= HChI 34) 6

¶ A town near modern Ada, S.-W. of Malazgirt, Rock-
inscription *in situ* (M.). The town lay in a ⁱ *Mi-nu-*
a-i-né hu-be "valley of Minuā (D.).

^{URU}[...] -ur-ma-né Argište I UKN 127 (= HChI 80) II 13

¶ A town near (S.-W. of?) the land → Niribā (M.).

Ursa[...](ne)

^{URU}ur-sa-[...] -né Minuā UKN 40 A obv. (= HChI 27) 7

¶ A town in or near → Urmiu (M.).

Zuā(?)

^{KUR}[...] -zu-a-i-né (Poss.Adj.Abs.) Rusā I UKN 266 (= HChI 118) 7

Zuā(?)

¶ Region E. of Lake Sevan in the mountains of the Caucasus Minor in the modern Azerbaijan S.S.R. (M. apud Meščaninov). Possibly no signs in the lacuna.

MODERN GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES¹⁾

Abovyan (Elar) → Dārā, Uluā(ne)	Ardanuč → Ildamušā
Ada → Ernune, Me/iniz/şaia, Uliš[...]	Ardebil → B/Puqū/ō, Girdune, Gituḡane, Uşulu/o
Adiaman → Kām ^a niu/o, Tuliḡu	Arinberd → Aliale, <u>Er^eb/pune</u>
Adilcevaz → Ziuqune	Arkana, River → Arme
Ahar → Ba[x]şade, B/Puqū/ō; Puluade	Armavir → Waz/şa
Aidu → Wişe 2	Armavir-blur → <u>Argişteḡinele 1</u> , FN Munā
Akstafa → <u>Aliştū</u>	Armenia → <u>Arme</u>
Aladaḡ, Mt. → Ruişiā	Arpa → Kām ^a niu/o, Qu'alba(ne)
Alagöz, Mt. → Durubā(ne), Qūliā	Arpaçay, River (s. Axurian) → Aniştergā, Erduā, Gulutā(ḡe), Işteluā, Qadiaine, Waz/şa
Alaşkert → Kuquru(?)	Arslantepe → <u>Me/iliṡia</u>
Alus → <u>Aruşe</u>	Aştışat → Q/Guruqū/ō, ṡuaraşe
Ani → Işteluā	Axalcixe → Quriane
Araçani, River → Şūpā(ne), ṡuaraşe s. auch Muradsu FN Dainala/e	Axalqalaqi → Quriane, Zabāḡāe
Aragac, Mt. → Durubā(ne), Qūliā	Axurian, River (s. Arpaçay) → Erdaniu/o, Işteluā, Qadiaine, Ruişiā
Ararat, (Mt.) → Abiliane, Er ^e kuā, Lūḡiune, Minuāḡinele, Qadiaine	Aznawurtepe → <u>Aludere</u> , Gidimarū/ō
Araxes, River → Abiliane, Ab/- pūne, Aniştergā, Argişteḡinele, Er ^e kuā, Gulutā(ḡe), Işteluā, Minuāḡinele, Qadiaine, Tar(a)- iu/o, Waz/şa, Wite/iru(ḡe), FN Munā	Başbulag → <u>Minuāḡinele</u>
Arcovaberd → <u>Ale</u> , FN Queraine- le tar ^a mane le	Bastam → Aisuabzu, <u>Rusai URU.TUR</u>
	Batmansu, River → Hulmērū/ō, Qulmēre, Ulibā
	Besni → <u>Paralā</u>
	Bingöldāḡ, Mt. — Aluşe
	Bitlis → Er ^e diā/ō, <u>Wişe</u>
	Çaldir, Lake → Alqaniā, Biā(ne), ḡaldiriu/o, ḡuşā, Igā(ne), Maqal- tū/ō, P/Bute, Quriane, Ruişiā,

1) Identifications are underlined

- Sirimu, Tar(a)iu/o, Uḡime,
 Uzinabitarnā, Zabāḡāe
 Çaldıran → Ḥaldiriu/o
 Çaldırdağ, Mt. → Ḥaldiriu/o,
 Sirimu
 Çaldırsu → Ḥaldiriu/o
 Çemişkezen → Ṭumiški
 Çevaş → Wişe
 Čmšik → Ṭumiški
 Çoroh, River → Diaueḡe,
 Ildamušā, Qulḡā, Tar(a)iu/o,
 Uṭuḡā
 Damascus → Ābene, Ṭumiški
 Daşköprü → Igā(ne),
Maqaltū/ō
 Diyālā, River → Babilū,
 B/Puštū/ō, Parsuā, FN Tura[...]
 Diyarbakir → Arme, Iṣālā,
 Niḡiria, Pite(i)ra/ru,
 Qerbunu(ne)
 Ečmiadzin → Quarle
 Egil → Niḡiria
 Elar → Dārā
 Eleşkirt → Anaşe
 Erciş → Ābene, Ale, Aliale,
 Argišteḡinele 2, Artar'apšā,
 Quriākāi(i), FN Querainele
 tar^amanele
 Erciş-dağ, Mt. → FN Dainala/e
 Erevan → Dārā, Er^eb/punu,
 Giarniane, Quarle, Teišeḡāine,
 Uluā(ne), Waz/şa, FN Munā
 Erzurum → Diaueḡe, Şeriazē,
 Tar(a)iu/o, Zuā
 Eski Malatya → Wita
 Euphrates → Biā(ne), Wasi(ne)
 Diaueḡe, Ḥalpā, Ḥāte, Maninui,
 Marmā, Mēluiane, Querāi tāşe,
 Qumahā, Şūpā(ne),
 FN Puranade, FN Meliā
 Fārs → Paršuā
 Ganliḡa → Erdaniu/o
 Garni → Giarniane, Silu(?)
 Gefşe → Qerbunu(ne)
 Geḡamay, Mt. → Waz/şa
 Gidasar, Mt. → Uškiā
 Gölbaşı → Ḥalpā
 Godar, River → Paršuā
 Gori → Quriane
 Gürün → Gaurāḡe
 Güzak → Ḥaldei pātare
 Guliḡan → Durubā(ne), Qūliā
 Haḡi → Quriākāi(i)
 Halfati → Ḥalpā
 Hasanlu → Mēštā
 Hatıpuşaḡı → Ṭumiški
 Hızan s. armen. Xozan → Huzānā
 Hotanlu → Ernune, Me/iniz/şaia,
 Uqu'ā, Zugu(ḡe)
 Hozat → Huzānā
 Hulp, Kulp, River → Ulibā
 Hurkum → Wişe 2
 Imādiya → Qumenu
 Izoḡlu → Ṭumiški
 Ĵavaxeti → Zabāḡāe
 Kaḡızman → Ab/pūne, Iṣteluā,
 Wite/iru(ḡe)
 Kaisaran → Ḥaldei pātare
 Kamo → Adaḡu, Weliku
 Karacaludağ, Mt. → Nir^eba
 Karakönlu → Er^ekuā, Lūḡiune
 Karasu, River → B/Puqū/ō,
 FN Meliā, FN Munā
 Karmir-blur → Arṡene, Quarle,
Teišeḡāine, Wā pātare
 Kars → Aṣṡū/ō, Ḥaldiriu/o,
 Kātarzā, Ruiṣiā
 Keban(maden) → Maninui,

Mēluiane
 Keşiş-göl, Lake → Haldei
 pātare
 Kirovakan → Işqi/ugulū
 Kömürhan → Tumiški
 Kollardağ → Kulaše
 Kołoberd → Qulbitarrine
 Komane → Qumenu
 Kotaik → Etiuħe/ne
 Kur, River → Quriane
 Kutemrān → Qulmēre
 Kuyulu → Muša
 Leninakan → Alqaniā, Erdaniu/o,
 Ere/iāħe, Işqi/ugulū, P/Buzuniā,
 Qadiaine, Qūliā, Sudalā
 Malatya → Halpā, Marmā, Qumaħā
 Şūpā(ne), Tumiški
 Malazgirt → Abase, Ernune,
 Me/iniz/şaia, Zugu(ħe), Uliş[...]
 Malian → Mēluiane
 Maraş → Halpā
 Mardin → Niħiria
 Martuni → Kām^aniu/o
 Mayafarkin → Qulmēre
 Menain → Maninui
 Mepiskaro, Mt. → Sirimu
 Mianduab → Mēştā
 Muradsu, River, s. Araçani →
 Huzānā, Şebeteriā, Tuarāşe,
 FN Dainala/e, FN Meliā
 Muş → Atan
 Muzur → Huzānā
 Nep'erkert → Niħiria
 Olti → Uţuħā
 Olticay, River → Uţuħā
 Palu → Şebeteriā
 Pambak, River → Işqi/ugulū
 Paswē → Parşuā
 Patnos → Aludere, Gidimarū/ō

Phrygia → Halıtu, Muša, Muški
 Razdan, River → Qēħu/o, FN
 Ildaruniā
 Razlik → Arğiştei irdu/o pātare,
 Er^uqima tar^ane pātare
 Rioni, River → Qulħā
 Rowanduz → Ardine
 Sahend, Mt. → Aşqaii ħube,
 Ugişti
 Sarab → Arğiştei irdu/o pātare,
 Er^uqima tar^ane pātare
 Sarıkamiş → Aħuria(ne), Aştū/ō,
 Etiuħe/ne, URU^uqa[...]
 Şavşat → Şēştetin(ele)
 Şavşeti → Şēştetin(ele)
 Seghendel → Libliune, Puluade,
 Ba[x]şade
 Şemdinansu, River → Niħiria
 Sevan → Iştikuniu/o
 Sevan, Lake → Adaħu, Aidamanu/o,
 Aliştū, Alzirā, Aria, Arquqi(u/o),
 Aţezā, Azamerune, Bamne, Biħurā(ne),
 Dārā, Elā, Ere/ia, Ereltuā, Erqi-
 mā, Eşumua, Etiuħe/ne, Guriā,
 Iştikuniu/o, Kām^aniu/o, Lueru/o,
 Luib/pru/o, Piruā, Qēħu/o, Qu'al-
 ba(ne), Q/Guruqumele, Rişuā,
 Şanaţuā, Şilā, Teriā(ne), Teriuişa,
 Tuliħu, Uħune, Urţe, Uşkiā,
 Wedure Etiu/one, Wliku, Widuā,
 Z/Şamā
 Sisian → Erduā
 Siverek → Niħiria
 Spitak → Işqi/ugulū
 Subnat, River → Işalā
 Sulduz → Parşuā
 Tabriz → B/Puqū/ō, Girdune,
 Gituħane, Uşulu/o
 Taşbulak → Aħiu/o

- Taşburun → Er^ekuā, Luḫiune,
 Minuāḫinele
 Tepe Malyan → Paršūā
 Tigris, River → Alau[...],
 Arme, Babānāḫe, Dirjūō(ne),
 Pite(i)ra/ru
 Toprakkale → Aliale, B/Puliu/o,
 Rusāḫinele
 Tortum, River → Uṭuhā
 Tsolakert → Er^ekuā, Lūḫiune
 Tsovinar → Aidamaniu/o
 Tūr-ʿAbdīn → Alze, Nir^eba
 Uhta → Uṭuhā
 Urmia, Lake → Ab/purza(ne),
 Alate, Ardine, Arḫa/u/o, Artar-
 mu[..], Asqai ai ḫube, Babilū,
 Baruātā, Duqamā, Erkiune, Kula-
 še, Mānā, Me/inapšu(ne), Mēštā,
 Muruzu, Paršūā, Qaduqaniu/a,
 Tērtube, Ubarugildu, Uriā, Wūše,
 Ku/lu-xx-rupira, Tarra[...]
 Ushnu(iyeh) → Wiše 3
 Uski → Ašqai ai ḫube
 Ušnu → Š/Zapa(i)ele
- Van → Biainele, Tušpā
 Van, Lake → Aḫiu/o, Aidu/o,
 Ale, Aluše, Arp/buiā, Biainele,
 Erenu, Erune, Ḫaldei pātare,
 Ḫulmērūō, Ḫuzānā, Lūḫiune,
 Marxmā, Minuāḫinele, Mušu(ne)
 Šada'aleḫe, Tuarāše, Ususuā(ne),
 Wiše, Ziuqune, Alau ..., ^{KUR}-
 qa-[...]
 Vardenis, Mt. → Kām^aniu/o,
 Urṭe
 Varzagan → Puluade
 Vorotan, River → Erduā
 Yeşil-İrmak, River → Muški
 Zab, Greater, River → Niḫiria,
 Qumenu, Š/Zapa(i)ele
 Zağalu → Arquqi(u/o), Kām^aniu/o,
 Urṭe
 Zangezur, Mt. → Erduā
 Zangu, River s. Razdan
 Zebenesu, River → Arme, Išalā,
 Niḫiria
 Zibar → Š/Zapa(i)ele
 Zivin → Zuā

ARMENIAN GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES

Abeŕean → Abiliane
 Alŕnik, River → Alze
 Aŕstew → Alištū
 Angel → Niĝiria
 Araĝani, River s. Muradsu
 Cop'-k' → Šūpā(ne)
 Derĵan → Hušā
 Diližan → Ištikuniu/o
 Gamir-k' → Quriane
 Gawre-k' → Gaurāhe
 Geŕakuni → Weliku
 Goderŕakan → Kātarza
 Haha → Haĥi(a)
 Hawnuni-k' → Ab/pūne
 Hay-k' → Hāzāne
 Iĵevan → Ištikuniu/o, Liqiu/o
 Javax-k' → Zabāhāe

Ŷr-abašx, River → Abase
 K'ark'e → Q/Gurqū/ō, Ŧuaraše
 Kŕardj-k' → Kātarzā
 Kŕimar → Qulmēre
 Lčāšen → Ištikuniu/o, Qēhu/o
 Nihorakan → Niĥria
 Nor-Bayazet → Adaĥu, Wāiku
 Nor-Gagik → Ištikuniu/o
 Norgiukh → Mušū(ne)
 Siunik' → Šuluqū
 T'anahatn → Šuluqū
 Tay-k' → Diauehe
 Tosp → Ŧušpā
 Tsŕuk → Šuluqū
 Tuaratsatap' → Ŧuaraše
 Xaŕti-k' → Haŕiṭu
 Xozan → Hāzāne, Hužānā

GREEK FORMS

Ἀρμενία → Arme
 Γαρνέα → Giarniane
 Γαυραηνή → Gaurāhe
 Θωσπία, Θωσπίτις → Ŧušpā
 Μόσχοι → Muški

Νήσaiον πεδίον → Mēštā
 Σοφηνή → Šūpā(ne)
 Τάoi, Τάοχοι → Diauehe
 χαλδαίοι, χαλδία, χάλυβες →
 Haŕiṭu
 χλόμαρον → Qulmēre

NACHWORT DES HERAUSGEBERS

Der Benutzer des Répertoire Géographique (RGTC) wird es dankbar vermerken, dass mit I.M. Diakonoff und seiner jungen Mitarbeiterin S.M. Kashkai für den urartäischen Band zwei besonders kompetente Bearbeiter eines schwierigen Gebietes gefunden werden konnten. Aus Gründen, die allen einsichtig sein werden, die sich mit dem Urartäischen befasst haben, steht bei diesem Band die grammatische Analyse im Vordergrund, die oft allein erst die Ausgrenzung der Lemmata möglich machte. Infolgedessen musste eine von den übrigen Bänden leicht abweichende Form der Präsentation des Materials gefunden werden: Nicht die Schreibung, sondern die grammatische Fügung eines geographischen Namens ist als Ordnungsprinzip gewählt worden. Auch phonetische Besonderheiten des Urartäischen fanden Berücksichtigung. Schliesslich wurde in der Diskussion der Ortslagen die in russischer Sprache erschienene Literatur in dem gebotenen Umfang herangezogen, die älteren, durch neuere Forschung weit hin überholten Identifikationen sind deshalb nicht gesondert verbucht.

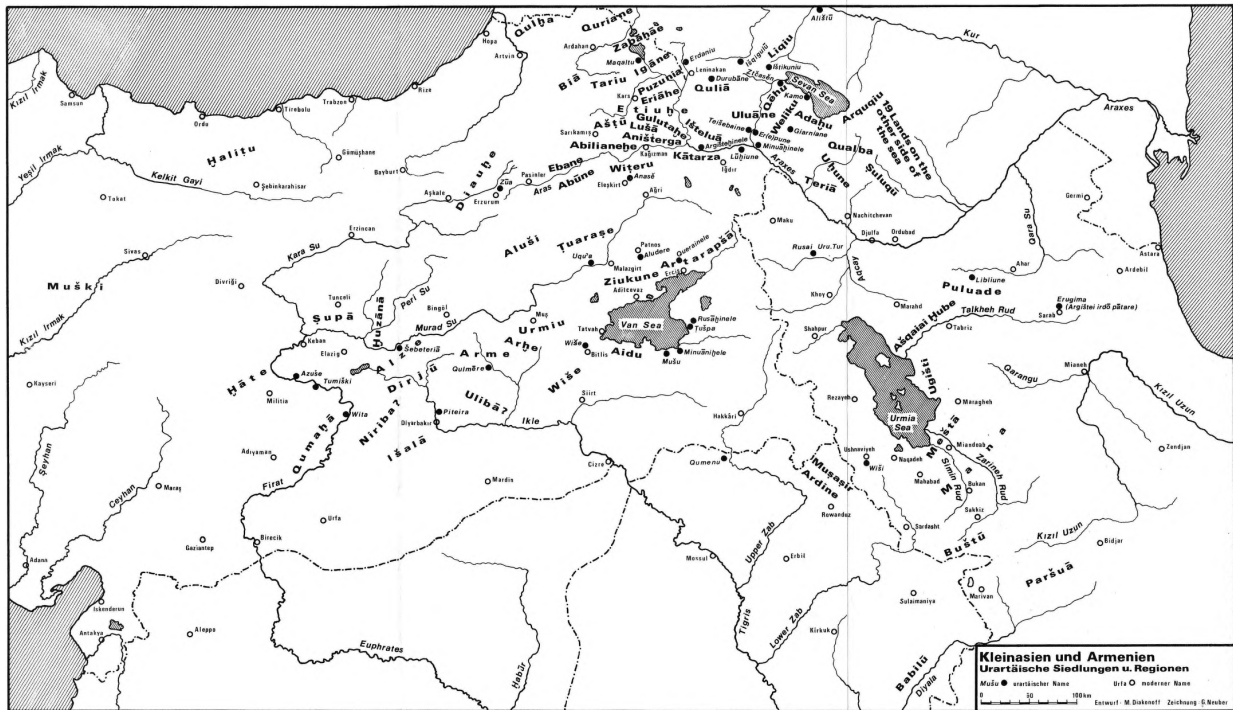
Unter dem Gesichtspunkt der leichteren Benutzbarkeit sind - wenn möglich - die Textzitate nach allen beiden

der gängigen Quellensammlungen (G.A. Melikišvili, UKN und F.W. König, HChI) verbucht worden. Besonderheiten der jeweiligen Zeilenzählung sind nicht immer berücksichtigt.

Beachte, dass mit *BÚZUR* das Zeichen *MAN* (R. Borger, ABZ Nr. 471) für "König" (urart. *ereḷi*) umschrieben ist.

Tübingen, 31. August 1981

W. Röllig



Schematic map